

Muscatine's Largest
Newspaper

* VOLUME 1, NUMBER 246

I. N. S. Daily Wire Service

News While It's News

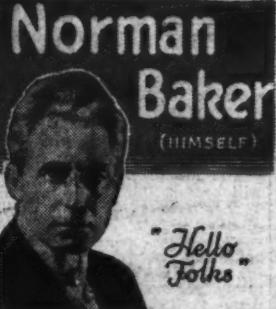
FREE PRESS

Muscatine, Iowa, Sunday, October 1, 1931

Iowa's Fastest
Growing Newspaper

FIVE CENTS THE COPY

PROGRESSIVES CALLED ON TO CUT U. S. DEBT



Labor Seeks More Jobs and More Pay

WORKERS MAP OUT PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR

Five Day Week Will Be Advocated at Convention

By SAUL HAAS

RUMORS—Are they true?—they say that many are wondering if the run out of certificates at the post office will be replenished soon—if they are out we trust a slow letter does not be referred to get more—a telegram would be better—it will please some people in town now if the post office did not get new blanks in for a month—they will come—if there is any undue holdup it will cause bad rumors again—we believe the officials realize the importance of the situation and will have plenty of postal savings blanks for you by Monday or Tuesday—they are valuable things to have right now—the news that some leaders are in now—is the result of no far sight a few weeks ago—not even the Iowa Ave. bosses can keep up the pace forever—even nationally speaking the bosses will, many of them, receive "kids" in 1932.

HOOVER—will address the National Association of Broadcasters from the White House at their convention hall at Detroit on Sept. 30th—he knows that the association is dominated and controlled by the electrical group of America—the same forces who dominate radio and the motion picture industry—radio is still new with us on the radio—**I WONDER IF HE WILL SAY ANYTHING ABOUT THAT IN HIS TALK.** Hoover has the makings of a darn good president if he would only get out of Mr. Wall Street's bed and get one of his own.

PLAYING FAVORITES—You pet mamma and she'll pet you. This seems to be the case in radio affairs—at one time a fellow by the name of Bellows—was radio commissioner of this, the 4th zone—at another time a fellow by the name of Sam Pickard, was radio commissioner of this, the 4th zone—Bellows they say was asked to resign by reports current—Pickard resigned to accept a place with the Columbia Broadcasting company, one of the octopuses of American Radio—the Radio Commissioners now say there are eight vacancies for 50,000 watt channels—WCCO, Bellows station at Minneapolis, meaning he is connected with it—and WCAU the Columbia chain where Pickard now serves, are recommended for the channels. **THAT'S INFLUENCE OR SOMETHING**—you may name it—it is unfair to the American radio listener to let such people who worked against the listeners of America when they were commissioners to now get the cream while the good stations get the sour milk.

EASY TO DO—a farmer over in Illinois—had a lot of rocks on his farm—cost money to pick them up and move them so he could till the land—he placed an advertisement in the paper—I will supply rocks free to anyone contemplating building a rock garden"—soon the people drove out, picked up a load of stones and drove home—that fellow was smart—he now raises corn on the rock field. Can't beat a farmer.

UNEMPLOYMENT—lots of men and women are now out of work—over 7,000,000 in America if the truth was known—that's because they have not been engaged in the right kind of work—the fellow who has a job and has not been thrown out of work is **THE POLITICIAN.**

DEPRESSION—not all are suffering from it—Gov. Emerson of Illinois says that CRIME is costing fifteen millions yearly in America—nothing small about that—and it's on the increase—bad laws make a lot of it—injustices of judges make more—lack of courage of officials still more.

ATON—GREEK—are being thrown out of colleges—what a blessing—our girls and boys have lost a lot of valuable time studying such studies when they never use

PROGRESSIVE IS WINNER, BELIEF

Thomas R. Amlie Out In Front in Race For Congress

RACINE, Wis.—(INS)—Thomas R. Amlie, a La Follette progressive, Saturday appeared to have won the republican nomination to complete the unexpired term of the late Henry Allen Cooper in congress.

Reports from all but five of the 200 precincts in the first congressional district gave Amlie 13,240,

Blanchard 11,964, Hilliard 1,000,

and Randolph 340. The total votes in the five missing precincts were insufficient for Blanchard a conservative, to win.

THOMAS LIPTON'S RITES WEDNESDAY

LONDON—(INS)—With arrangements for his funeral completed, Thomas Lipton, at his home with the famous yachtman, at sea Saturday to discuss the will he left on his death at the age of 81.

Another meeting was to take place on Monday, and announcement of the testament's provisions was expected to be made soon after his interment in the Glasgow metropolitan cemetery on Wednesday.

There was considerable speculation over the probable requests contained in the will as well as the total amount of his fortune. Close personal friends of the sporting monarch estimated his personal fortune at \$20,000,000, but said most of it was tied up in securities, thus rendering the value of the estate dependent upon the condition of the market.

2 IOWA CITY BANKS CLOSED

Action Is Taken to Save Depositors Of Banks

IOWA CITY, Ia.—(INS)—The Johnson County Savings bank and the Citizens Savings and Trust bank here today were closed by their directors "to protect depositors."

Action of the officials of the banks in closing the doors was entirely unexpected since it was generally believed that both institutions were in a sound financial condition.

Postal Savings Accounts

Many of our good friends have asked us for information regarding depositing their money in the Postal Savings bank. There seems to be a gross misunderstanding for reasons that the envelopes furnished by the postoffice state that only \$100 can be deposited per month.

This misunderstanding comes from the fact that the local postoffice had on hand some old envelopes that were printed before the rules were changed, and eventually they will have the new envelopes. For general information to the public, the provisions of the postal savings bank are as follows:

1—Any person, 18 years old or over can make a deposit at the Postoffice.

2—The office issues the depositor a certificate which conforms to the size of the regular bills of currency.

3—A depositor cannot deposit more than \$2,500 in one account, in one name. Of course each member of the family could deposit as much as \$2,500 in their individual accounts.

4—The deposits can be made in any amount from \$1 to \$2,500.

5—One can deposit as much as often as desired until the total account reaches \$2,500.

6—Two per cent interest is paid on deposits.

7—The deposit must be in for three months before interest is allowed.

8—Any time after three months the deposits may be withdrawn with interest for that period and

interest will be allowed on periods of three months thereafter but if withdrawn during three month periods interest will be allowed only up to the last regular three month period.

For example, if a depositor makes a deposit at the Postoffice.

9—Withdrawals can be made at any time.

10—The deposits are secured by the United States Government.

The unusual rush of depositors for Postal Savings Bank accounts, has depleted all the certificates the local office had on hand.

More have been ordered and the supply is expected Monday or Tuesday.

These rules apply to all postoffices in the United States.

TAX INCREASE BEING SOUGHT BY LA GUARDIA

Billion and a Half Deficit Threatened In Treasury

By WILLIAM S. NEAL

WASHINGTON—(INS)—Blocking legislation in the house until a tax increase bill is passed was proposed Saturday by Rep. F. La Guardia (R) of New York as a part of the program of house progressives.

With the administration still undecided whether to recommend new taxes to meet the threatened billion and a half deficit for the current fiscal year, La Guardia declared the progressives will have to take the initiative in pulling the country out of debt.

The plan, which has more force because of the uncertainty of house control, will be presented to a progressive conference in November. A tax boost of at least \$700,000,000 is advocated by La Guardia.

At the same time he declared that at least 17 progressives will prevent election of a speaker of the house unless leaders agree to modify the rules so 100 members can call a bill for a vote.

La Guardia's tax plan, which is being formulated, is expected to include a rise in income taxes and new excise taxes. He said not more than \$100,000,000 could be saved by economies.

"There seems to be a great deal of timidity on the part of leaders in coming right out and saying that there will be an increase in taxes next year," he said. "No one ever honestly believes in a reduction unless it can first show his ability to raise money."

WOULD ADD TO NAVY OF U. S.

Senator Hale to Lead Fight for Larger Naval Force

By WILLIAM K. HUTCHINSON

WASHINGTON—(INS)—In the face of President Hoover's desire to slash naval appropriations, Senator Hale, chairman of the senate naval affairs committee, Saturday night announced he would lead a fight in the new congress to build the navy up to the limits of the London treaty.

Lexington, Ky.—(INS)—Fredlund, who has thrilled crowds throughout the country with his trick flying, last Saturday was instantiated in a plane crash as he rounded the first pylon of the course in the Lexington air races.

Scotty Burmood of Moline, Ill., whose monoplane collided with Lund's, was uninjured. He flew his crippled plane to a safe landing. Lund's biplane dropped 50 feet to the ground and burst into flames.

Betty Lund, wife of the stunt flier, herself an accomplished aviator, witnessed the accident.

Witnesses to the accident rushed to the burning plane and found that Lund's parachute had burst open and was signed by fire.

Burmood, with the tall surfaces of his monoplane battered by the force of the plunge against Lund's plane, held his plane steady and flew several times around the field before coming in for a landing.

Hale sharply criticized the president's naval economy program, declaring it would leave the navy a "collection of antiquated ships" likely to invite attacks from foreign powers. He warned the administration that the navy bloc would oppose any further efforts to weaken the navy and charged the United States had come out of a naval conference with a weaker navy.

Hale said Rep. Britton (R) of Illinois, chairman of the house naval affairs committee, would sponsor a bill in the house to construct a "treaty navy." He added he would introduce a similar bill in the senate. By combining forces, it was apparent Hale and Britton would seriously embarrass the administration in its efforts to economize in naval appropriations. Hale pointed out that the construction program had been approved by the American Legion at its Detroit convention.

If we over-strengthen our navy," said Hale, "it will not with our desire for peace, get us out on war stories. We strengthen will encourage attack or interfere with our rights. On the contrary, if we allow our navy to deteriorate, we unquestionably invite attack."

EX-CONVICT GETS DEATH SENTENCE

Newkirk, Okla.—(INS)—A sentence of death in the electric chair was assessed against Earl Eugene McComick, in district court here Saturday by a jury which declared him guilty of the brutal slaying of Jessie Griffith, Blackwell, Okla., school teacher.

Quinn had been charged with the murder of both Jessie Griffith and her sister, Exie Griffith, also a school teacher, but was tried only for the killing of Jessie.

The slayings occurred Dec. 26, on a lonely road near Tonkaw, Okla., while the sisters were en route from their home to their respective school posts. Each had been shot in the head. Jessie had been criminally attacked.

Capone Trial Is Set To Begin On Tuesday

NICHOLS BANK CLOSES DOORS

Heavy Withdrawals Cause of Closing Institution

The Nichols Savings bank of Nichols, Ia., was added Saturday afternoon to the growing list of banking institutions in this community which have been forced to close because of heavy withdrawals.

According to Mr. Daedlow, the closing of the bank was taken as a means of protecting its depositors. T. B. Nichols is president of the bank, which was organized about 1900.

TWO WORKMEN ARE KILLED IN BLAST

ST. LOUIS—(INS)—Two workers were instantly killed here Saturday when a charge of dynamite exploded while they were working on a bridge. It is believed a chisel which the men were using struck the charge of dynamite, causing it to explode.

WEATHER man says

MUSCATINE: SUNRISE, 6:45 AM. BREEZY.

LOWA: Generally fair in extreme west, partly cloudy to cloudy in central and east; scattered showers in south central Saturday. Sunday, mostly clear.

MISSOURI: Fairly cloudy in north, generally fair in south portion Sunday.

Is Called Greatest Legal Battle of Dry Law Era

BY JAMES L. KILGALLAN

CHICAGO—(INS)—One of the greatest legal battles of the prohibition era—the trial of Al Capone is scheduled to begin here next Tuesday when Chicago's "public enemy number one" appears before U. S. Judge James H. Wilkerson to answer the charge of income tax violations.

The eyes of the nation will be glued on the court proceedings for this trial of Capone as regarded as the climax of the government's war aimed at the citadels of gangland.

Saturday night the forces of the government will begin final preparations for the hearing to put Capone behind prison bars. At the same time, Capone's battery of highly paid attorneys were sharpening their weapons to meet the legal attack of the government.

Capone sitting tight.

Capone, meanwhile, is "sitting tight" and doing no talking concerning his case. He has left the situation entirely in the hands of his lawyers but it is expected as the trial progresses it will play an important role in the defense.

United States District Attorney George E. Q. Johnson, who has won nation-wide recognition for his prosecution of gangsters with the weapon of the income tax law, will direct the prosecution of Capone.

He will have four capable assistants—Dwight H. Green, one of the best income tax experts on the government's side; Samuel Glavin, Special Agent in Charge; William Frollich, sent expressly from Washington to amass evidence in the case and Jacob L. Grossman, regarded as one of the best lawyers on legal technicalities in the country.

The defense legal battery will comprise of Attorneys Michael J. Ahern of the firm Nash and Ahern and Albert Pink, assisted by picked assistants from their respective offices.

Large crowds are anticipated at the criminal courts building once Capone puts in an appearance.

Collector of customs Anthony Czarcinski, custodian of the building, to day conferred with U. S. District Attorney Johnson and United States Marshall Henry C. Wau-

TWO FOOTBALL FANS KILLED

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—(INS)—Two football fans were killed and three others were badly injured in an automobile collision here Saturday. They were en route to the Notre Dame-Indiana game at Bloomington.

The dead were Miss Louise Bell, 21, of Lawrence, Ind., and Albert Gwinning, 32, a soldier at Fort Benjamin Harrison. The injured were Carl Taylor, 30, of Columbus, and Mrs. Betty Bettisbaum, 24, of Richmond, Ind., and private Carl Woolsey, 31, of Fort Benjamin Harrison.

Drop Landing Gear

They intended to drop the plane out to see the plane of all unnecessary weight, making it necessary for them to alight on the water.

Herndon early yesterday received from the Japanese government hydrographic office a new set of maps and charts to replace those which mysteriously disappeared from the cockpit of the plane. Their absence was not discovered until the two fliers reached Samushiro from Tokio.

No time was set for his arraignment. He appeared before Charles E. Q. Johnson, William Frollich, and Jacob L. Grossman, before the Cedar county district court.

Johnson, a lawyer from Florida, signed the bench warrant for Moore's arrest.

The announcement also includes notice that similar reports on 71 other counties in Iowa have been published by the United States Bureau of Chemistry and Soils in the United States Department of Agriculture. Farmers of this and other counties, who want to study the soil reports in order to know exactly what they own, may get copies by sending to their congressmen or senators, or to the Office of Information, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

This report maps and describes all the soils on all farms of the county. It represents the work of scientists of the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils in the United States Department of Agriculture and of the Iowa Agricultural station.

Farmers may consult the big color map folded in the back cover of the report and find which one of the 16 varieties of soils present in the county are contained within the line fences of their farms. The map locates each kind of soil by a different color, and gives information as to the treatment, fertilizing and cropping of the different soils.

Blue's desire to question the widow more once more springs from testimony at the inquest into the murder yesterday when an expert testified that in his opinion Collings had absolutely absolved of any connection with the crime the two men who had been detained in Florida.

District Attorney Alexander Blue, of Suffolk county, who has questioned Mrs. Collings repeatedly about the murder, indicated today that he may try to grill her once more. And in reply it was said at the office to her attorney in Stamford that any such move would be vigorously opposed.

the train bore her swiftly toward her home, the authorities investigating the crime were working on clues which they admitted were very slim.

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HERE IS WHAT IS COMING TO IOWA, IS SAID

Duties of a Public Health Nurse Are Outlined

In the U. S. Dailey of September 29, there is quite an article by the State Supervising Nurse of New Mexico, which outlines the duties of the public health nurse. The article states:

"Public health nursing is a recent development in the field of public health, which itself is quite a modern function of government. The newness of this service probably explains the reason why it is so little understood by the general public. The widespread misconception of the duties of the public health nurse arises from the fact that most of us think of a nurse as one who attends the sick or the helpless and waits upon his bodily needs."

The public health nurse might better be called a teacher than a nurse for in a strict sense she is not expected to administer to the needs of the individual case."

It might be well to state here that in New Mexico there is a law making vaccination compulsory. This was done in an effort to stamp out the Navajo cottage on Cedar river, it was announced by Capt. Guy H. Dooley, instructor for the 338th field artillery.

A report from the program committee for the fall and winter activities at the Y. M. C. A. was given and monthly reports were submitted and approved when the Y. M. C. A. board of directors held its regular monthly meeting at the Y. W. C. A. Friday night.

Pleading guilty to a charge of having been intoxicated Frank Miller, Muscatine, was sentenced to seven days in the county jail by Justice H. D. Horst. The hearing was held Saturday morning. Miller was arrested Friday night by local police.

Reserve army officers of the Muscatine area, will start their winter schedule of weekly study meetings Monday evening at an informal gathering at the Navajo cottage on Cedar river, it was announced by Capt. Guy H. Dooley, instructor for the 338th field artillery.

Charles Cross paid a fine of \$25 and costs Saturday when found guilty before Justice J. C. Coster of petty larceny. He is alleged to have stolen some gasoline from the automobile owned by H. E. Wilson, county attorney.

Sheriff Fred B. Nester reported Saturday night that application for drivers' licenses are coming in, but in large numbers as yet. It was expected that the number would increase later.

Mr. and Mrs. Frahinger and Howard White of Grafton, West Virginia, are visiting relatives. C. W. Head, a patient in the Beyer hospital, Mrs. Head is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frahinger.

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Gerischer of St. Paul, Minn., and Mrs. S. M. Edwards of Rock Island, visited Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Fitzgerald, 810 West Eighth street.

Mr. and Mrs. William Albaugh, 707 Oak street, paid fines of \$5 and costs each in Justice H. D. Horst's courtroom Monday morning.

The Muscatine Ministerial association will hold a special meeting at the Y. W. C. A. on Monday morning at 10 o'clock. Special business will be considered.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall B. Hurd of Humboldt, Ia., announced the birth of a son, Friday afternoon at a local hospital. Mrs. Hurd was formerly Miss Frances Schreurs of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray M. Conklin, Park Place, Saturday announced the birth of a daughter. She has been named Nora Darlene.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyle E. Cunningham, 507 Spring street, announced the birth of a son, Robert Wesley, Saturday.

Mrs. Mike Fahy, 1013 Lucas street is seriously ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. LeRoy Daniels, 1608 Orange street.

Robert Gallagher, Ottumwa high school cheer leader, spent Friday evening and Saturday at the home of R. W. Heerd, 1305 Cedar street.

Theodore Hoffman of Union Hill, N. J., is visiting at the home of Mrs. Mary Heerd, 116 West Eighth street.

Mrs. Freda Stocker Figge, 1170 Lucas street, has returned from a several days visit in Chicago.

William Douglas Sweeney and Genevieve Ellen Phillips were issued a marriage license Saturday.

H. Shenk Elected District Officer Of Pythian Lodge

Howard Shenk, was elected to represent the local lodge in the Sixth district Speakers bureau and John C. Miller, of Sweetland, assistant at a meeting of Wyoming Lodge, No. 76, Knights of Pythias, Friday evening.

Other business to come before the meeting were reports of the delegates attending the annual convention of the Sixth district at Grand Mound Tuesday.

It was also decided that hal- Oct. 30. Arrangements for the event will be made Wednesday evening when members of the entertainment committee hold a special meeting. All Knights, Pythian sisters, their families and friends will be invited.

The application of Ois J. LaTourette, executrix of the estate of John D. LaTourette, for authority to mortgage real estate to pay debts against the estate, was filed Saturday and the hearing set by Judge D. Jackson for Oct. 15, at 10 a.m.

John A. and Herman Hoffman, executors of the estate of Herman R. Hoffman, filed the inventory and list of heirs on Saturday.

Henry C. Frenzel, plaintiff in a suit against Roy A. Yeater for farm rental, filed amendment to his petition on Saturday, together with an answer to the defendant's counter-claim.

The will of Mrs. Mary Geitz, which was filed Saturday for probate, leaves all of her property to her son, Edward Geitz. He is also named as executor under the terms of the will. M. W. Stapleton is attorney for the estate.

KEMBLE'S

Hershey Bldg.

PREVENTION OF FIRE IS URGED

National Observance Of Week Started In Muscatine

Today marks the beginning of the observance of fire prevention week in Muscatine, as well as in all other cities throughout the nation in accordance to proclamations recently issued by Governor Dan Turner of Iowa and President Herbert Hoover.

All citizens of Muscatine have been urged to make a special effort to remove rubbish, trash and waste materials of a combustible nature and to familiarize themselves with the common causes of fire.

Suggestions were recently issued by Fire Chief J. Brown for making life and property safe from the ravages of fire and posters have been placed generally throughout the city showing Iowa's annual fire losses, and pointing out the 35 common causes of fire.

At each fire station, a ribbon has been stretched across the door and suspended from the ribbon is a card bearing the slogan: "No fires, no calls, no runs. Will this string be broken?"

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PRIEST WRITES OF SCENES IN FLOOD'S WAKE

Description Given of Inundation Along Yangtze River

A situation in which food conditions are hopeless and sanitary measures impossible is described in a letter received here from the Rev. Father Timothy Leahy, now stationed at Hanyang, Republic of China. The priest, who was at St. Mathias church here, is now in the Yangtze river flood district where the stream has burst its boundaries and formed a lake taking a toll of life and property which no one can estimate. A portion of his letter follows:

Whole Towns Submerged

"For hundreds of miles the Yangtze river has swelled into one huge lake 20 miles in width. Thousands of towns and villages along the valley have become totally submerged. No government or any organization can possibly cope with it. Food supplies are hopeless. Sanitary measures are impossible. There is no escape from the unspeakable stench created by rotting food, floating bodies and carcasses."

"Within the past 24 hours alone another 200 refugees here have been swept away to a watery grave. The scenes in those Wuhan areas are impossible to describe. Whole once were built up and prosperous business houses, there now are nothing but huge gaps. Yesterday one Chinese hotel went down and killed or injured 800 in its fall.

Self-Destruction Common

"Our three houses are filled to overflowing with Catholic refugees, packed like sardines in a box. Others whom we had to refuse are outside the house, reciting their rosaries and pleading for help. They are in a state of desperation and we have no remedy. The poor refugees are in despair. Self-destruction is common among them. There are many cases like that of a family of eight, near us, who ended it by suicide."

"The bishop has asked me to write to everyone I know and I am doing so for if any man ever needed assistance he surely needs it now. All I can say is in God's name help him if you are able."

Bishop Also Writes

Enclosing in Father Leahy's letter is one from the bishop. Following are parts of it:

"Never in the history of our vicariate have we been faced with such an appalling emergency as at the present time. The late inundations of the Yangtze river have gone before the pounding of its waters, and the greatest flood in China's recorded history is spreading death and desolation everywhere."

"The greater part of our immense diocese, with its teeming population of five million people is one vast lake. Ruin is staring us in the face."

"I simply cannot describe it. The area affected is so vast and the number of homeless and starving people around us so immense that none of us can grasp its terrible significance."

Thirty Million Homeless

"Thirty million along the Yangtze are homeless and of these ten million are without food. Everything they had has been swept away and they are utterly destitute."

"I shall leave it to yourself to picture the terrible plight of our priests and sisters who are working amongst the sufferers in this unprecedented calamity. Multitudes of people whose homes have been swept away are fleeing in boats, rafts and in whatever they can from the stricken areas. The more fortunate amongst them have enough rice to last for a few weeks, but one third of their number—ten million—are utterly destitute."

"These are the cold facts. The sickness, the disease, the faces of despair—these things I cannot describe."

Nine Hundred Shelters

"Here on the hillside outside the mission, the people huddled in thousands under the burning sun. To hear the little babies crying in the night is terrible. A Catholic mother gave birth to her child out there on the hillside last night. God help us, it is dreadful!"

"On the ground floor of the house where I am writing this letter to you there is seven feet of water, and in the mission compound the water is 12 feet deep."

"We are doing everything we can to alleviate the suffering. We have given shelter to over 900 refugees; the sisters are caring for the sick, the aged, the disabled, the lame amongst the stricken people. From every part of Vicariate the same terrible cry of distress is coming to me: the Catholics are homeless and destitute in every section. What in God's name am I to do?"

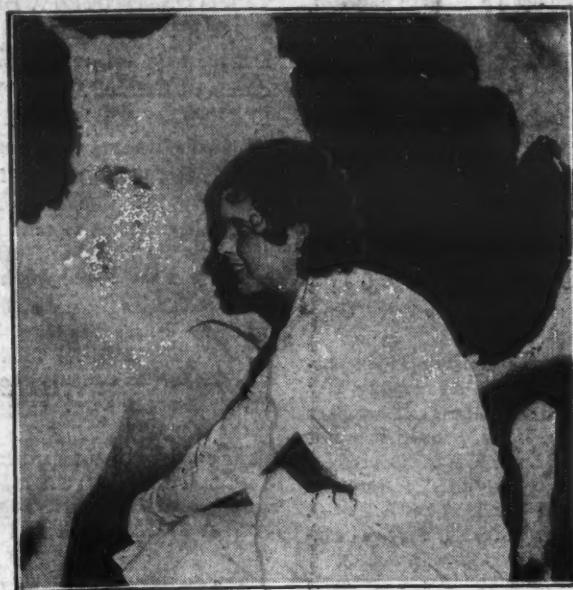
Local Men Return From Cattle Show Held at Waterloo

Reporting the greatest showing of Holstein cattle ever exhibited at the congress, P. H. Naber and son, Robert, Seven Springs Farm, have returned home from Waterloo where they attended the dairy congress. They were guests Thursday night at the Holstein Breeders' banquet held at the Russell-Lamson hotel. Breeders from Iowa, Illinois, North Dakota, Minnesota and Wisconsin attended.

A bull owned jointly by Mr. Naber and G. M. Titus, placed fourth in a class of 13 head of the best senior yearlings in the country. The bull was shown with the P. P. Stewart herd of Maynard, Ia., and has been a regular winner in keen competition all around the circuit.

The bull won the junior championship in his class last year at the Kentucky state fair, and at the Indiana fair, he placed second. He placed fifth at the Iowa state fair and won second Iowa money.

Girl to Seek U.S. Milking Title



(ACME Photo)
Nineteen thousand farmers in the Chicago area are backing Miss Lorraine Jennings, the Illinois champion of Elwood, in county line, in her endeavor to obtain the national championship when the contest is held during the National Dairy Exposition in St. Louis next month. The three highest in the contest last year, including the champion, will compete against Miss Jennings, who is 19 years old.

Miss Jennings is a typical farm girl and for several seasons she has been helping her father by milking 18 cows each morning and evening. At a farmers' picnic in Will county in August she won first place in a contest by milking 20 1-4 pounds in a three minute period.

The present titleholder is Dorothy Wilhem, Connerville, Ind.

PRIZES LISTED FOR INSTITUTE

Goshen Community to Hold Its Exhibits Oct. 8 and 9

Preparations are being made for holding the annual Goshen township farm institute to be held at the Christian church in Atalissa on Oct. 8 and 9.

Officers of the Goshen township institute are Granville Flater, president; R. B. Waters, first vice-president; Harry Nauman, second vice-president; Mrs. J. A. Kline, treasurer; and J. F. Kline, treasurer.

The programs are:

Thursday, Oct. 8
The morning will be given over to entering exhibits with the entry list closing at 1 o'clock.

Afternoon Program
2:00—Musical selections.

Address of welcome, Granville Flater.

Mrs. Lotta Shantz,
Reading, Mrs. E. D. Waters.
Selection, Ladies quartet.

Address, Iowa, The Beautiful.

O. E. Klingaman, Davenport.
Judging of exhibits.

Friday, Oct. 9
The morning program will be given at the Atalissa school house, starting at 8 o'clock.

Reading of awards, secretary.

Reading, Betty Nauman.

Accordion music, Dale Smith.

Edward Watson.

Play, "Now Wake Up."

Premium List Announced

The premium lists for the Goshen institute are as follows:

Calvin Waters, superintendent.

Premiums of 50 cents and 25 cents for first and second prizes, respectively, will be paid. Cock, cockerel, hen and pullet will be shown in the following varieties: Plymouth Rock.

Friday Afternoon
1:30—Community singing.

Electon of officers.

Music, male quartet.

Address, C. G. Holbrook, Cedar Rapids, Subject, "Ribbons of Steel."

Music, male quartet.

Friday Evening
This program will be given at the Atalissa school house, starting at 8 o'clock.

Reading of awards, secretary.

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BITTSBURGH GRIDMEN SMOOTHER IOWA ELEVEN, 20-0

PHILADELPHIA IS STILL CONFIDENT IN WORLD SERIES

Cheering Fans Greet Mack on Return To Their Home

By LES CONKLIN
INS Sports Writer

PHILADELPHIA.—Still confident of victory, Connie Mack and his Athletics arrived home from St. Louis Saturday afternoon for a week-end of rest before resuming their world series battle with the St. Louis Cardinals at Shibe park on Monday. The two teams now even, the Athletics having won the first game, 6-2, and lost the second, 2-0.

A crowd of cheering fans greeted the A's when the baseball special pulled in.

All Simmons, the big gunner of the A's, and big George Earnshaw who lost a 3-0 decision to Lefty Hallahan Friday, were singled out for special attention.

"Good Lord, George," was the cry that greeted Earnshaw. "You're better hit one Monday, Al!" another fan yelled at Simmons.

Crowd Cheers Mack

But the man who came in for the lion's share of the applause was Connie Mack. The venerable pilot of the A's smilingly tipped his hat in acknowledgment of the cheering fans.

Connie seemed to predict that his team would wind up the series in Philadelphia by making a clean sweep of the three games scheduled here.

"It's a tough series, but we hope for the best," he said.

"We're satisfied to have gotten an even break in St. Louis."

Mack and Harry Mackey, Philadelphia's mayor, were photographed together as they stepped off the train.

That President Hoover will witness Monday's game is taken as a lucky omen here. The president has seen the Mackmen play several times, including two world series games, and on each occasion they won.

Teams Practice Today

The world's champions will hold a two-hour practice at Shibe park today starting at 11 a.m. The A's will take over the diamond for practice early in the afternoon immediately following their arrival from St. Louis.

With the series tied at one victory apiece, Mack was expected to send Lefty Grove right back at the National League champions in the third game on Monday. The game however, will be delayed three days of rest. More than enough, since scoring a 6 to 2 victory over the Cards in the first game on Thursday.

Better here was that Lord Burleigh Grimes, veteran spitball hurler, would be on the mound for St. Louis despite reports that he is not in the best of condition. Manager Gabby Street has no other star twirler ready for duty unless he elected to take another chance on young Paul Derringer, who after all, did his first world series effort on Thursday.

DRAKE DEFEATS SIMPSON, 26-0

Bulldog Eleven Rests Over Saturday After Taking Victory

DES MOINES, Ia. — (INS) — Bruised and weary after their opening game of the season, the Drake University football team took life easy Saturday while their coach, Ossie Bolen, studied faults and weaknesses that showed up in the initial tilt Friday night with Simpson, who won the Bulldogs, 26 to 0.

Sixty-four more points were given Friday night by the Drake men in their victory. Although their work at times was ragged the team looked good for this early in the season. Wieland, who ran 71 yards through the Methodists for touchdown in the first quarter, and Lindstrom, a back, showed particularly well in the backfield.

Simpson player, however, provided some bright spots in the game. Edwards, last year all-state fullback, playing at quarterback drove his team like a demon and for all but the last few minutes of the game played his heart out in an effort to cross the Drake goal line.

When he left the game the Simpson star was given one of the greatest ovations ever offered to a visiting player by the 10,000 fans who watched the battle.

Morning Sun Grid Machine Wins From Columbus Junction

MORNING SUN, Ia. — (Special) — Morning Sun high school football team defeated the Waukon Junction team here, 6 to 0. It was the first conference game of the season for the locals. The touchdown came in the second quarter.

Bayfield Will Play Two Contests Today

BAYFIELD, Ia. — (Special) — The Bayfield Bears kittenball team will engage in two more contests on the local diamond this afternoon. In the first game the Bears will meet the New Era Wildcats and in the second will battle the Betterville

Miss Orcutt Winner In Canadian Ladies Open Golf Tourney

TORONTO, Can. — (INS) — Miss Maureen Orcutt, of White Beaches, N. J., successfully defended her title here Saturday by defeating Miss Marjorie Kirkham, of Montreal, 6 and 4 in the 36-hole final for the Canadian ladies open golf championship.

Miss Orcutt and her opponent started all square on the sound eighteen of the 36-hole match but from then on Miss Orcutt, with greater experience in open competition, fairly burned up the links. At the conclusion of the game she was three strokes under the ladies par for the difficult Rosedale golf club course.

Her victory was the seventh successive American win.

HALLAHAN AND MARTIN STARS IN CARDS' WIN

Strategy Employed by Gabby Street Also Helps to Win

BY MICKEY COOKEAN
INS Sports Writer

MEMORIAL STADIUM, Bloomington, Ind. — Chalk up win no. 20 for Notre Dame. An assortment of first, second, third and fourth stringers walloped their smoky Hoosier outfit here Saturday afternoon under a boiling sun, 25 to 0. About 20,000 bugs sat around the place in their shirt sleeves so you know what the players had to suffer.

When Hunk Anderson accepted Rockne's burden of "carrying on" for Notre Dame he found a string of nineteen wins. Saturday's win was the 21st, first while holding the big job since 1928.

Two Chicago boys figured prominently in the scoring. In the third period Kitty Gorman of St. Phillips' high speared a stray pass and skipped 30 yards for a touch-down.

Later in the fourth quarter "Kinny" Cronin of St. Rita high cut through and sidestepped his way 24 yards for the markers.

First Score Spectacular

One of the spectacular touches on the day was contributed early in the second quarter for Notre Dame's first touchdown. Shadrack was half way up with it with a seventy-yard gallop for a touch-down. The score remained this way until Gorman got in the way of that pass.

Meanwhile, the crowd was yelling for Marchy Schwartz to do something. And so he answered the curious. He ran around end 18 yards for the third touchdown. Then came Cronin's kick just as the sun was slanting over the stadium. And it was a hot one, too. I mean the sun.

Irish Show Weakness

Notre Dame showed a weakness for adding points after touchdowns. Murphy supplying the only one. The old Southern California idea seems to be catching on.

Indiana showed a team of promise that should be whipped into a formidable combination but it was somewhat raggedy. Notre Dame was not consistent and some of its performance was erratic but in the main it did reasonably well as well as Hunk Anderson could expect on a day like this when a good swim in the lake would have been worth all the touch-downs in the world.

First Quarter

Notre Dame found Indiana tough going at the start. The Notre Dame team started the aggressive after

(Continued On Page Seven)

IRISH CHALK UP WIN NUMBER 20 TO START SEASON

Notre Dame Gridsters Bury Indiana Under 25 to 0 Score

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(Continued On Page Seven)

ZUPPKA SQUAD WINS 20 TO 6

Saint Louis Billikens Prove Tough Team In Hard Battle

CHAMPAIGN, Ill. — (INS) — Illinois' new head Coach Eddie Casey. Harvard rung up the curtain for the 1931 Crimson football season Saturday afternoon by defeating Bates 26 to 0.

The Harvard backfield displayed a solid running attack with Mayo Crickard and Wood performing brilliantly. The Harvard line, however, appeared at times below par especially on the offensive.

Near the close of the second period, Harvard scored two touch-downs, Barry Wood drop-kicking the extra points.

In the second period McCoy started a fast drive behind the goal line. Record shot in from end blocking the ball, which was recovered for a touch-down by Bancroft. Wells booted the extra point.

Near the close of the game, Wells shot a 15-yard pass to Crickard for a touch-down. Wells again adding the point.

After the Zuppkas put in his regulars and they managed to pile up twenty points.

Saint Louis Stars Arise

Saint Louis' defense provided the fielding thrill of the afternoon. He made a one-handed leaping back-hand catch of Fisch's drive late in the game. Watkins also made a fine play in the sixth inning when I caught a fireball of Hallahan's right on the nose. Bottomley, too, came through with a thriller when he crashed against the tandem when he was hit in the eye. This makes him the outstanding batter of the series. But, we'll get him yet. Every batter has a weakness. It's up to us to find Martin's. And find it quickly.

The Cardinals deserved to win. They played head-up ball, had splendid pitching, did well executing plays and they forced the breaks of the game. After all, it's the club that can force the breaks that usually wins games.

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BEARS HUMBLED BY ST. MARY'S

California U. Bows Before Galloping Gales, 14 to 0

CALIFORNIA MEMORIAL STADIUM, Calif. — (INS) — The galloping Gales of St. Mary's college staged another air raid here Saturday and bombed the University of California Bears for a 14 to 0 victory.

Los Angeles — (INS) — Flashing a power attack that swept the heavier Oregon state line aside, the University of Southern California Trojans Saturday won their ninth straight victory over the Beaver gridders 30 to 0.

The first touchdown was scored by Fletcher, Gael quarterback, who sneaked through center for a yard after Shefflin had placed the ball in the end zone. Edwards, in a one-hand catch, followed with a 36-yard pass, by catching a 36-yard pass from Toscani, his backfield partner.

The second score followed a 10-yard pass over the goal line from Baird. Gael back to G. Cantraine, end, after the ball had been placed in scoring position by two long passes. Baird to Toscani and Toscani to Baird.

Griffiths, a substitute for Shaver

intercepted a long pass by Bianco, raced to the 4-yard line and put the ball where Mohler, with a twisting mad-at-tackle, scored the final touchdown.

Ernie Smith booted a placement kick for three points in the third quarter.

Wolverine Scrubs Mark Up Easy Win

ANN ARBOR, Mich. — (INS) — Michigan Scrubs had an easy time with Central State Teachers Saturday in their opening game of the season. They trimmed the Pedagogues 27 to 0, making three touch-downs in first quarter and scoring again in the final. Kipke tried all his substitutes in the second and third quarters.

Millard Drueck, sophomore

more, stole the show when he made three touch-downs, one of them after a beautiful fifty-yard run.

Princeton Tigers Win From Amherst

PRINCETON, N. J. — (INS) — The Princeton Tiger was given a tasty morsel to swallow Saturday afternoon when Amherst walked into the Palmer Stadium to take a 27 to 0 defeat. It was Princeton's first game of the season for the locals. The touchdown came in the second quarter.

Bayfield Will Play Two Contests Today

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(Continued On Page Seven)

PURPLE TRIUMPHS OVER NEBRASKA'S GRID TEAM, 19-7

Northwestern Fights to Win Gridiron Battle

DUKE STADIUM, Evanston, Ill. — (INS) — Nine minutes of real football at the start of the game proved enough to give Northwestern a 19 to 7 victory over Nebraska here Saturday afternoon in a rugged exhibition which marked the opening of the 1931 season for the Wild Cats.

With runaway races prevailing in both big leagues this past season it is not at all strange that so many demands are being made for new managers for 1932. Had the races been close between both magnates and fans would be inclined to string along—give the present managers some reinforcements and another chance. But the races of 1932 were too lopsided. The season of 1931 was marked by its own catastrophes.

The season of 1931 was marked by its own catastrophes. The teams with the best reserves certainly had more accumulated, but the Northwesterners had plenty of rough spots after that brilliant spurt in the opening period which accounted for the victory.

<p

THREE SUFFER CUTS IN WRECK

Harold Phillips Is in Hospital, Result Of Collision

Three persons were painfully cut and bruised; one seriously in a collision at 7:30 Saturday night between an Essex coupe driven by Harold Phillips, 2616 Mulberry avenue, and a Ford coach driven by Mrs. Cash Pace, Rural Route No. 1, West Liberty. The cars came together on Mulberry avenue between Eighth and Ninth streets.

Mrs. Florence Pace, who was in the front seat with her mother, received numerous cuts about the head and body, some of which are expected to result in permanent disfigurement. Harold Phillips is in the Hershey hospital, but is not believed to be seriously hurt. Mrs. Pace suffered cuts in both legs. Two young Pace children were riding in the rear seat of the Pace car, but were not hurt. Earl Phillips and Donald Brown, who were passengers in the Phillips car, were badly shaken up.

Mrs. Pace was driving north on Mulberry avenue when the accident occurred, and Phillips was going south on the avenue. The cars came together in the center of the block with terrific force. The cars were so badly telescoped that a window frame was difficulty in getting them apart.

Phillips was rushed to a local hospital while Mrs. Pace and her daughter were taken to a doctor's office where they received attention. Miss Pace was bandaged from her head to her feet, but was able to return to her home. She suffered no broken bones.

Funeral Services Held for F. White

The funeral of Fay Ellsworth White, who died Wednesday at the home of his father, Emmett White in Franklin township, was conducted Saturday at 10 a.m. at the Tabernacle Home for Funerals by J. W. Zetler of the Christian Scientist church. Burial was made at Iowa City.

Rites for J. Ross, Montpelier, to Be Conducted Monday

Funeral services for Julius Le Roy Ross, 23, former resident of Montpelier, who died at the state hospital at Mt. Pleasant Saturday, will be held Monday at 2 p.m. at the Tabernacle Funeral home. The Rev. Irvin B. Hawley, pastor of the United Brethren church, will officiate. Burial will be in Greenwood cemetery. The body will remain at the funeral home until time for the services.

Mr. Ross was born March 12, 1908 at Montpelier, the son of William and Daisy Phillips Ross. He was a auctioneer by trade and for a time was employed on farms in this vicinity.

He is survived by his father, William Ross, of Montpelier.

Bloomington Farm Division Elects Its New Officers

The first of a series of township Farm Bureau elections was held Friday night at the Grange hall, with the election of Fred Satterwhite as president. Mrs. E. Oostendorp was elected as secretary of the organization.

Carl Rylander, county farm agent, gave his report for 1932. The music program was explained by Mrs. Bert Nelson. Several selections were given by the co-operators' ladies chorus.

Contests were held, which Mrs. Nelson won first, and Miss Satterwhite won second in the nail driving contest, and Charles Testrake was first and Tom Basye was awarded the consolation prize in the men's potato peeling contest. Children's games were also played and refreshments were served.

Showers to Occur Here Today, State Prediction Says

The late weather report Saturday night predicted showers for the extreme eastern portion of the state, with partly cloudy to cloudy weather in the central and west portions. Generally fair weather is forecasted for the extreme western portion.

Today, the forecast says, will be cooler, with Monday generally fair.

JURIST TERMS ARE ASSIGNED

1932-1933 Terms Are Filed With Clerk Of Court Here

E. C. Erwin, clerk of the district court, received notice Saturday of assignments of judges for this district, to serve in 1932 and 1933. The open dates of court terms for each year are also announced.

The court terms are assigned as follows:

Muscatine county, 1932: Judge D. V. Jackson, Jan. 5; Judge A. P. Dickey, March 29; Judge C. L. Ely, Sept. 6; Judge W. R. Maines, Nov. 1. The assignments for 1933 are: Judge Jackson, Jan. 3; Judge Barker, March 28; Judge Jackson, June 6; Judge Ely, Sept. 5; Judge W. V. Schott, Nov. 7.

Clinton county, 1932: Judge Barker, Jan. 5; Judge Jackson, March; Judge Barker, June; Judge Maines, September; Judge Ely, November. The assignments for 1933 are the same excepting Judge Scott will preside at the September term.

Jackson county, 1932: Judge Ely, January; Judge Scott, March; Judge Ely, June; Judge Jackson, September; Judge Barker, November. The assignments for 1933 are the same excepting that Judge Scott will preside over the September term.

Clinton county, 1932: Judges Scott and Maines, January; Judges Ely and Scott, June; Judges Barker and Scott, September; Judges Scott and Jackson, November. The assignments for 1933 are: Judges Maines and Scott, January; Judges Ely and Scott, March; Judges Scott and Maines, June; Judges Barker and Maines, September; Judges Jackson and Maines, November.

Fining an unemployed man for keeping a dog without a license, Judge P. S. Bell in Belfast, Ireland, Summons Court ordered the defendant to take out a license and stipulated that people receiving city aid "have no right to be paying dog licensees out of public funds."

Today, the forecast says, will be cooler, with Monday generally fair.

MIDWEST FREE PRESS

The Medical Trust Exposed

By NORMAN BAKER

This is the 55th installment of a serial article from TNT Magazine which will appear daily in the Midwest Free Press

Real Objective

But the blocking of the Maternity bill, important though it is to the medical trust and all other trusts, is really a cloak concealing the real purpose of the fight. The real purpose of the fight is to slip over a permanent national subsidy to help in building up the county health unit system and fasten it on the country.

In addition to the proposal in the Cooper bill to put a five year limit on the Maternity act, it sets up an elaborate system of health units under the Public Health Service with appropriations ranging from \$750,000 this year to \$3,000,000 in 1936 and annually thereafter.

In other words, the medical octopus and other big business interests have plotted to let the Maternity bill slip through with a provision that will automatically kill it in five years, in order to get through a law creating a government-subsidized county unit system which will be permanent.

Sample of Hypocrisy

The medical trust and its associated big business interests first make the hypocritical plea that the Maternity and Infancy bill violates the principles of states' rights and American government because it would disburse money in states in competition with private business, but they forget all about these principles in creating a much larger subsidy to be administered in states to build up a county health unit system. They oppose the spending of \$1,000,000 a year of federal money to help needy mothers and infants at childbirth, and turn right around and propose the expenditure of \$3,000,000 to build up county health units.

Why this difference?

Because the Maternity and Infancy bill would use government money to divert dollars away from private doctors while the use of government money to build up a county health unit system would give the private doctors a monopoly on all treatment of needy persons and divert the money to the pockets of the doctors. In other words, it is all right for the government to use its money to swell the profits of private physicians and trust magnates, but it is all wrong for the government to use its money to help poor and needy citizens.

For the Almighty Dollar

The backers of this medical trust move in Congress state that the health units that will be built up as a result of the expenditure of several million dollars a year by the federal government will take care of all needy mothers and infants at childbirth. Their bill sets no time limit on these subsidized county health units, which in addition will receive state and county support. They are to be the future permanent institutions of the country for taking care of the county indigent ill, but these units will be neither free nor publicly-owned; they will be owned by the medical trust; the medical trust doctors controlling them will charge all the traffic will bear, and in all cases where patients can't pay the taxpayers will pay.

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The Ladies' Aid society of the Church of God, Cairo, has elected the following officers: President, Nina Marshall; vice president, Mina Creelman; secretary-treasurer, Vivian Woodruff; assist., Letta Hall; serving committee, Lorena Martin and Letta Hall; Flower committee, Anna Marshall and Gailey Toms; missionary secretary-treasurer, Alice Parrott; corresponding, Letta Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Archibald of Chicago, left Tuesday after a visit in the Bert Creswell, W. C. and H. R. Archibald homes. They were enroute on an auto trip through the western states with California their destination.

Miss Marie Creswell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Creswell of Wapello, has been chosen a member of the Philharmonic choir of Parsons college, Fairfield. The choir is the principal musical organization of the campus, having a membership of more than fifty. It gives a number of important concerts each year.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Minor arrived home from Rochester, Minn., Tuesday. Mrs. Minor underwent a successful surgical operation a few weeks ago. They stopped enroute at Huston, Minn., with their niece, Mrs. Hempstead, and also stopped at Cedar Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Chatterton and son, Walter Dale, were Burlington visitors yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Wiedermann, who were married recently, are now at home to friends in their new bungalow on the Wiedermann farm.

The juniors of the Wapello high school will select their play and hold tryouts the last of next week.

The junior high has started to work on an operetta, "Polished Pebbles," although the date has not yet been set.

The senior class of the Wapello high school attended court one day

UNEMPLOYMENT BODY TO MEET

Civic Organization to Further Plans Here Monday

The unemployment situation in Muscatine clearly shows the need for action and the administration of relief will be given consideration when another meeting of the civic committee, recently appointed, is held Monday at 1:30 p.m. at the Hotel Muscatine.

Opal Zimmerman, Fore, county social worker, announced the aims of the meeting on Saturday.

"The function of the committee is to study the extent and problems of unemployment, inevitable to arise in the city during the coming winter, promote suitable employment, such as public works, street work, park development and the clearing up of wood lots and cutting of fuel. The reconditioning of donated clothing would also give employment to women."

Would Uphold Morals

"The committee seeks to uphold the morale and courage of the group by administering employment and relief wisely to the unemployed, who, through no fault of their own are forced to accept this service. A committee of 23, to cope with the situation for the winter was approved at a meeting held on Sept. 16, of representatives from the city, county, Welfare association and various other civic groups.

Personnel Announced

The following personnel have been announced: three members to be chosen by Mayor H. G. Thompson, three to be named by the board of supervisors; three to represent the Muscatine Welfare Association; three to represent service clubs; three from the Chamber of Commerce; and six at large, three of whom are to be women.

"Sure," said Jimmy.

"And you call that a favor, sh?" laughed Rayburn. "Well, luck to you Jimmy. You'll get there."

"I bet I will," said Jimmy.

That was why, Life was a cinch. You could trust Ted Rayburn. And he did. He ate his sandwich, drank his coffee, paid his bill, and carried the act. What she's gotta have is that Park Avenue way with her."

"And you'd recognize it if you saw it, eh?" chuckled Rayburn. "Listen, son, it ain't class she's gotta have. It's something that the public will think is class. Got me?"

"Well, yeah, I know what I want," said Jimmy. "And I want you to coach us, too."

"Oke with me, young feller," said Rayburn. "And I'll get you a baby son, it ain't class she's gotta have. Lot of nice young fillies up there. I mean, she's gotta have is that Park Avenue way with her."

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News and Views From Surrounding Communities

BIG CROWD AT ILLINOIS CITY

Broadcast Features Benefit Held for Cemeteries

ILLINOIS CITY, Ill. — (Special) — A crowd of approximately 800 people gathered at Brisbane Park here yesterday afternoon at the joint community picnic for residents of Illinois City, Reynolds and Buffalo Prairie. Five hundred paid admissions were announced, and funds to be raised will be used for the perpetual care of the cemeteries of all three communities.

Ball games and races were features of the day's program. A ball game will be staged tonight on Brisbane field, which will be well lighted for the event. There will be a public broadcast over the public address system furnished through the courtesy of Norman Bell, publisher of the Midwest Free Press of Muscatine. Included in the broadcast were numbers by the K-TNT station kids of Muscatine. A public supper is announced for this evening.

NICHOLS

NICHOLS, Ia. — (Special) — Mr. and Mrs. Earl Elder entertained at a six o'clock dinner Tuesday evening in honor of their son Waldo, 17th birthday anniversary and also for Ardell Porter's birthday.

Those present were: Earl Whitlock, Daryl Ostendorp, Burton Mills, Clarence Hillier, James Elder, Robert Elder, Robert Poole, Robert Green, Russell Reynolds, Ardell Porter, Hubert Elder, Albert Pike, Lawrence Foley, Madison Hadley and Waldo Elder.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Evans and son Bobbie of Keokuk visited Wednesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Daeuber.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Adams, Arlie Coffey and Miss Miriam Richter who have spent the past three weeks visiting in Moran, Kan., and different points in Missouri and Bedford, Ia., returned home Tuesday evening. Miss Richter also visited at Tulsa Okla.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Bekker have made a trip to Mrs. Raymond Bostead's property.

Mr. and Mrs. William Shaefer have moved into the Allie Umby property recently vacated by Mr. and Mrs. George Metheny.

T. B. Nichols shipped four car load of cattle to Chicago Monday and the shipping association one car of hogs.

W. C. Halleck was a business visitor in West Liberty Wednesday. Mrs. J. W. Moran is visiting her son Oscar Moran and family in Cedar Valley this week.

Mrs. O. C. McCullough of West Liberty, Mr. and Mrs. George Brown, J. H. Heizer and daughter Florence were dinner guests at the W. C. Halleck home Wednesday. Mrs. Ethel Seidel of Sturte, Colo., who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. F. W. Elder, departed for Mason City Wednesday morning.

Mrs. L. D. Miller returned to her home at Iowa City Monday after a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Miller.

MORNING SUN

MORNING SUN, Ia. — (Special) — Between 350 and 400 parents and friends of the pupils of the first grade of the local school, were entertained by a "Circus" staged in the school auditorium. Yesterday afternoon, under the direction of Mrs. Claudia McDonald, grade principal. The performance opened by a number by the circus band, followed by the performance of the trained monkeys and dogs, clowns, rooster fight, balancing act, trapeze performance, parasol drill, and closed with a grand parade of all the circus animals, and performers.

Mrs. Wesley Delsel and her father David Gregory, of Pulaski, spent a few days this week with relatives here, returning to their home Friday.

Miss Nellie Kilpatrick returned Thursday from Burlington, where she had been caring for Mrs. Rodman Baird, Mrs. Baird who was operated for cancer is reported to be slightly improved.

Mrs. Emma Graham was hostess to the members of Mrs. Glen Cumming's bible class of the local Union church at a "Poverty social" Thursday evening. There were 28 present. The hobos were admitted at the door, however, and they "had to pay." The feature of the evening's entertainment was broadcasting from station U. S. S.

A committee from the local community club motored to West Liberty Tuesday where they inspected the lighting plant of that city. The members of the committee were Bert McKinney, Paul Robertson, C. W. Butler, W. D. Curran and C. A. Brown.

Mrs. Hugh Brown, of Winfield visited with her mother Mrs. Mary Trask of this place Thursday.

The first meeting of the reading department of Sorosis, will be held at the home of Mrs. E. H. Hensleigh, south of town, Saturday afternoon. Current Events, Mrs. L. R. Pierce; "Innocents Abroad" Mark Twain, Mrs. Hazel Griffin, Biography, Mrs. W. C. Allen. The officers of this department are: chairman, Mrs. Margaret Willson, secretary, Mrs. H. H. Beck.

Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Tandy, of West Chester, visited the last of the week with the former brother Dr. and Mrs. Roy Tandy of this place.

Mrs. Albert Todd, of Iowa City, spent a few days at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Delsel, called her by the critical condition of her sister Mrs. Rodman Baird.

The monthly meeting of the local Royal Neighbors, will be held

in the Mason hall Monday evening. Relatives have received word of the death of W. J. Crawford, former resident of this community. Mr. Crawford's death occurred September 22, at his home near Botwick, Nebr., which place has been his home for a number of years. He was 81 years old.

Raymond Wilson, who is employed as field secretary of the peace section of American Friends Service Committee, spent Wednesday of this week with his mother, Mrs. C. B. Wilson and brother Ralph Wilson east of town.

HIGH PRAIRIE

HIGH PRAIRIE — (Special) — Next Wednesday evening was the date set for the pastor's reception in the High Prairie church basement. Those present announced by Mrs. J. H. Boller, chairman of the executive committee of the Ladies' Aid society, at their regular meeting at the home of Mrs. W. J. Streger Thursday. Entertainment at the reception will be in charge of the Mesdames B. H. Boller and C. W. Harbaugh and Mrs. M. R. Waite have been named on the refreshment committee.

At the meeting of the official board of the High Prairie church held this week at the home of R. R. Baker, R. H. Geerts was elected president of the organization. Other officers chosen were Mrs. M. E. Baker, treasurer, and C. T. McCabe, treasurer. R. H. Geerts was named chairman of the fuel and light committee.

A charivari party of 90 persons were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Wiederrecht of Wapello Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. Wiederrecht's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Minder.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Schillaber, Clayton, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Alke, Kruse and son, Edwin, and Mrs. Mattie McCleary spent Wednesday evening at the M. R. Waite's home, the occasion being Mrs. Waite's birthday anniversary. The guests brought refreshments which were served late in the evening.

PARASITE'S SEX RATIO

NEW HAVEN, Conn. — (INS) — The sex ratio of the most common moth parasite was discovered to be upset by temperatures below 40 degrees. With continued low readings the male of the species sprout, while the females fail to hatch. The discovery was made by Dr. Phillip Gorman and John C. Schread, of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station. For example, a batch of eggs, about three males hatch for one female, under submission to cold temperatures. The discovery was made when the parasites were placed in a refrigerator for storage until needed to combat the peach moth pest.

MEDAL TO CHILD HERO

NEW YORK — (INS) — In recognition for her heroic work in saving the life of Mrs. Elizabeth Dunn, 5, during the "Little Italy" gun battle in which five children were shot down, Florence D'Amelio, 14, one of the victims, has received a medal. The presentation was made by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children as a proof of her courage. Although a surface fire had broken out when she had to dash to the aid after he had been struck by a bullet. Taking him into her arms she ran amid the gun-fire to safety in a nearby house.

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WAPELLO

WAPELLO, Ia. — (Special) — The Thursday club met Thursday afternoon with Mrs. A. J. Williamson. The usual social afternoon was enjoyed and delicious refreshments served by the hostess. Mrs. H. B. Davison was a special guest.

The Jolly Workers met Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Alice McNamee as president. Election of officers was a feature of the afternoon. The following officers were elected: Lucy McAfee, president; Maud Elliot, vice president; Mildred Pogemiller, secretary; Ella Harris, treasurer. Mrs. Martha Foos was a special guest at the meeting. Next Wednesday the Jolly Workers will meet at the church basement. Those present announced by Mrs. Ethel Carson, who had been a guest of the club a number of times when she lived at Wapello.

Mr. and Mrs. John Keck arrived home Thursday after a visit with their son, Kenneth and wife at East Orange, New Jersey. They visited relatives and points of interest.

The regular meeting of the Kappa Tau Betas has been postponed until Friday evening as their regular date conflicted with the home talent play being given at the Keck theater. The meeting will be in the home of Mrs. Leona Crow.

A meeting of the Associated Charities was held Monday in the city hall. All old officers were re-elected as follows: Rev. C. E. Burdette, president; Fred Schwob, vice president; Mrs. B. L. Christie, secretary; Mrs. W. C. Archibald, treasurer.

The associated charities are asking for donations of clothing, shoes and stockings, especially the new ones, which are badly needed.

Mrs. George Foos was superintendent of clothing, Mrs. Grace Oakes, superintendent of food; Dr. J. H. Chittum, Superintendent of food. Anyone having donations to make may bring them to the old M. E. church building Saturday and those who have done this do not have to pay any money bringing them in, please call Mrs. George Foos and arrangements to be made to have someone call for them. They recommended that everyone can any surplus fruit and vegetables and reserve the surplus for charities as there are a great number of people who have practical knowledge of food or clothing.

A large crowd attended the opening night of the musical comedy "Jack Tarr" given at the Keck theater Wednesday night, and another large crowd is expected for Thursday night. The play is being coached by Miss Dorothy Dinsmore of the United Producers of America, and sponsored by the American Legion Auxiliary. The cast was as follows: Jack Tarr, Robert Kendrick; Virginia, Mrs. Mark David; Tom Maurice Green; Miss Witherspoon, Gladys Hammond; Mrs. Westcott, Mrs. R. D. McCullough; Colonel Prescott, H. M. Leyda; Dimah, Mrs. Paul Hugle; Rustus Wilson, Mrs. M. M. McElroy; Mrs. W. C. Archibald, Roger Christie, Spanish Specialty Tap, Arlene Schwob, Pianist, Laurene Burington, Violinist, Joe Pullin.

Testifies in Slaying of Her Husband



(Acme Photo)
Mrs. Lillian Collings as she appeared last week on the witness stand in Huntington, Ia., when she told her story of how her husband was slain on their yacht. The inquiry will be resumed on Monday.

Chorus—Hilda Odie, Rowena Van der Veer, Helen Duran, Leonie Plumbe, Mary Lois Dodds, Nola Belle Ohlwein, Tommie Schwob, Kenneth Archibald, Philip Downs, Dean Mc Chesney, Clarence Messar, Lyle Bickford, Gene Isett, Co-Ed Chorus: —Alma, Mc Chesney, Edna Owens, Phyllis Johnson, Kathryn Odie, Rose Peters, Dick Davidson, Fay Stroup, Charles M. Mc Elroy, Mrs. W. C. Archibald, Roger Christie, Spanish Specialty Tap, Arlene Schwob, Pianist, Laurene Burington, Violinist, Joe Pullin.

CLARENCE

CLARENCE, Ia. — (Special) —

Henry Koch, who is seventy-eight, died at his home here at six o'clock Wednesday morning, from influenza.

He was born in Germany and came to America in 1890.

He was a member of the German Evangelical Lutheran Church.

He is survived by his wife, three sons, Will, Louis, Alfred, and one daughter, Hertha, of Clarence.

Funeral services will be held Saturday at 2 p.m. at the German Evangelical church. Rev. K. Faust.

Pleasant Prairie

Pleasant Prairie, Ia. — (Special) — Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Bentley entertained a number of guests Tuesday evening in honor of Mrs. Bentley's birthday anniversary. Five hundred was played at six tables with Mrs. Merrill Paul and Walter Benhoff receiving first prizes. Mrs. Alfred Petersen and Adam Paul second prizes, and Mrs. George Grimm and Fred Rinnert third prizes. Mrs. Bentley received a collection of gifts. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Walter Benhoff, Mr. and Mrs. John Keck, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rinnert, Jr., and daughter, Marion of Montpelier; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rinnert, Sr., and daughter, Grace; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hermann; Miss Doris Kelley; Misses Inn Fae and Althea Paul; Lyle Paul and Fred Kretschmar.

Members of the advisory council of the People's League, made plans for a walk and a fall outing, when they met, Wednesday evening at the Sweetland church. The date was set for Wednesday evening, October 14, in the vicinity of the Wild Cat State park. No special program will be prepared but the greater part of the evening will be spent in playing games. These will be directed by the Rev. Ernest A. Lack.

Mrs. Robert Wunder entertained members of the Needcraft club at her home, Wednesday afternoon. The afternoon was spent with needle work and a social period.

Mr. and Mrs. George Henke and daughter, Helen, and Mr. Arnold Peterson and children, Grace, Floyd, and Eunice attended a party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Reeves, Tuesday evening.

The occasion honored the birthday anniversary of Mrs. Reeves.

Miss Hazel Maurath of Chicago is spending several days this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Petersen.

Mrs. Adam Paul and daughter, Cheryl, spent Wednesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fletcher near Muscatine.

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The senior class held a steak fry Thursday evening, at Onion grove.

The meal was the first of the school picnics, will start the ball rolling. Superintendent Keith L. Bener and Hilma Richardson, English teacher, are the class sponsors and attended the fry.

will conduct the services. Burial in Clarence.

C. E. Swartzell entertained Wednesday at her home at a one o'clock luncheon and bridge party. Tables were played. Mrs. Grover Pennington first prize, and second prize won by Mrs. Fred Hofner. The consolation prize to Mrs. Walter Kammann.

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Mr. William Smith has been quite ill the past week.

Alva Niffeneger has been painting and re-decorating Petersheim's barber shop.

The Kalona High school football squad drove to Wilton Junction, Ia., Friday to play football.

Mr. Oliver Bentley spent the weekend visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Harker at Moline, Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Cole and daughter, Donna Jean and son, Michael, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Orvin Dusenberry, Muscatine, Sunday.

Mrs. Marjorie Ochs went to Iowa City Friday evening to spend the weekend with her sister, Miss Lois Schmoker, who is attending Iowa University.

person of Davenport visited at the Elmer Hetzel home, Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Roehlk of Muscatine and Mr. and Mrs. George Henke and daughter, Shirley Jean were dinner guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Otto at Durant, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Kelley and daughter, Doris spent the weekend visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fletcher at Vinton, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hermann and daughters, Doris and Mildred and son, Glen spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Everett Rock near Wilton.

'THE TALE OF TWO HEIFERS'

READ EXPERIENCES OF SEN. GLASS ON T. B. TEST

United States Senator Carter Glass of Virginia, nationally known as one of our fighting senators, succeeded in eliminating the injustices of the State Department of Agriculture in Virginia.

As his case was parallel to the trouble in Cedar county now in which the farmers have been resisting the enforcement of Iowa's compulsory bovine T. B. test law the experiences of Senator Glass with documentary evidence have been published word for word in serial form in the Midwest Free Press for the benefit of Iowa and Illinois folks who wish to learn the truth about the Cedar county affair.

Finish reading this enlightening and revealing document in today's edition of the Midwest Free Press. It is a United States Senate document entitled "THE TALE OF TWO HEIFERS."

The document contains the actual experiences of Senator Glass in his successful fight for justice and when read the fallacy of Governor Dan Turner's ruthless spending of Iowa taxpayers' money and calling out of troops to Cedar county will be proven.

(Continued From Friday)

"THE SYSTEM" REVEALED

Finally, Col. C. B. Garnett, of counsel in the case, said to this professor of veterinary science:

I gather, Doctor, from what you have said, that you differentiate scientific truth from the professional attitude of veterinarians and from the system adopted officially to eradicate tuberculosis.

In other words, while it is your professional judgment and the consensus of opinion among the veterinarians that the tuberculin test is often ineffective, and mistakes frequently are made altogether out of accord with actual scientific knowledge, nevertheless these veterinarians and officials have resolved, as a matter of propaganda, and as an essential protection of the system itself, and to make its operation less troublesome, to insist rigidly upon the processes which now prevail.

To this exact and startling summation of this veterinary scientist's professional judgment, put in the form of a direct question, the professor emphatically:

You have exactly stated the case. That is right.

Hon. John S. Barbour, also of counsel in the case, thereupon said:

And yet, Doctor, notwithstanding your opinion, just given, you are unwilling to go on the stand under oath so testify?

This veterinary scientist, a teacher in one of the great schools of the country, made this amazing and pregnant response:

Yes; I am. Should I go on the stand under oath and tell the truth myself as a veterinary scientist would be destroyed.

HIS BREAD AND BUTTER AT STAKE

Mr. Glass thereupon said:

I infer, Doctor, you find yourself in the exact position occupied by my local veterinarian, who frankly told me he did not believe my two heifers were in the least infected, but he could not rest them because if he did the State veterinarian would destroy his livelihood; and he had a wife and children to support.

The professor readily assented that this substantially stated his position; that he had 30 years longer to live, in the natural order, and that should he testify to the truth of his professional knowledge "these people would make it hard" for him. He concluded the painful interview by expressing the hope that he would not be blamed for his unwillingness to testify to the truth of the case in the circumstances. He was excused from testifying and counsel of the defendant was by Mr. Barbour notified that this man's deposition would not be taken because he had said he was unwilling, under oath, to testify to the truth for fear of being professionally ruined by the veterinary officials of the country.

This circumstance attested in greater detail by Senator Glass and his attorneys, Hon. John S. Barbour and Col. Christopher B. Garnett, speaks for itself. Properly considered, it involves no attack on the tuberculin test correctly and honestly applied. But it should reveal to the breeders and dairymen of the country the frightful menace to their property rights from a system of illicit practices based on greed and terrorism. The honest men of the profession should themselves destroy or reform the system. If they do not they may be sure that it will be destroyed and some of them along with it.

PART IV

ARBITRARY BUREAUCRACY REBUKED

The Court Sweepingly Sustains the Property Rights of Virginia Breeders—An End to Official Terrorism

THE HEIFERS WIN

The Court Orders a Retest and the Animals Prove to be Without Blemish—A Victory for Breeders and Dairymen

And now we have the immediate conclusion of this wretched business. After well-nigh intermediate shifting and delay, the litigation instituted by Senator Glass to protect his property rights ended in the circuit court of Richmond on July 1, 1927, in a complete victory for the plaintiff. Judge R. Carter Scott, one of the ablest jurists on the Virginia bench, sustained every point raised by the attorneys for Mr. Glass and preemptorily ordered a retest of the suspected animals and an adjustment of the official sanitary records in accordance with the results of such retest.

Judge Scott (1) brushed aside the contention that a cow doctor couldn't make a mistake and (2) that a livestock sanitary board could, within the law, curiously refuse to give a citizen and taxpayer of Virginia a hearing through counsel. The court held (3) against the infallibility of the tuberculin diagnostic and (4) the unerring application of it by an inexperienced State and Federal agent. The court (5) sustained the plaintiff's plea for a review of this agent's work, pointing out that it had been done hastily and in violation of prescribed sanitary requirements and that (6) the State veterinarian, contrary to his promise, had made no investigation of the work whatsoever. And, better than all else, Judge Scott held (7) that the provision of the voluntary "accredited herd" agreement with respect to retesting animals should be construed to mean that the original test must be applied by experienced and entirely competent veterinarians, adhering strictly to prescribed sanitary regulations; otherwise, the test is subject to review.

In obedience to this order of the court the new State veterinarian, Dr. H. C. Givens, by direction of the Virginia State Board of Agriculture, supervised a retest of the other one of the "two heifers" originally condemned by Doctor Ferneyhough, together with a third heifer which this former official had sought to taint. The two animals, now grown into vigorous and highly productive cows, had been for nearly six years carefully segregated in a separate barn and pasture awaiting the vindication which their owner was determined they should have, if deserved, even at the expenditure of more than the \$12,000 incurred in prosecuting the case. An experienced and skilled veterinarian, Dr. O. H. Ruddle, applied the test and present as observers, from time to time, were Dr. R. L. Brookbank, of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, Dr. Mosby G. Perrow, public health officer of Lynchburg, and Dr. Leroy S. Bowen, one of the local veterinarians who had charge of the herd for 10 years. Both animals were pronounced absolutely free from any semblance of infection, and official record was entered accordingly. Doctor Ruddle pronounced them "as clean as a pin," and in obedience to the order of the court the Montview herd was placed on the "accredited list" as of the date of the second herd test.

Thus eight different veterinarians, four connected with the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, together with an accomplished public health official, the Federal laboratory at Washington, and the great private laboratory at Kansas City, united to free Senator Glass's animals of the taint which an obstinate bureau official and his complaisant livestock sanitary board sought to attach to them.

Meanwhile, it may be mentioned, the breeders, dairymen, and creamerymen of Virginia, exasperated by the excesses practiced against them and the constant meddling with their legitimate business, appealed by resolution to the legislature to abolish the State livestock sanitary board and to transfer its functions to the State board of agriculture. This was done. Following that action, representatives of the same interests appeared before

the State Board of agriculture and urged that Doctor Ferneyhough be displaced as State veterinarian. And that was done only a few months after this autocratic official had stood before a congressional appropriation committee and boastfully asserted: "I have been bullying those people down there as State veterinarian of Virginia for nearly 23 years; and they have not gotten rid of me." It might be pertinent to ascertain how many other State veterinarians have been "bullying" the breeders and dairymen.

Henceforth Virginia breeders, dairymen, and creamerymen may conduct their business free from the terrorism of incompetent or malicious bureau agents and with assurance from the courts that their property rights will be protected.

Part V

ENORMOUS LOSSES OF STOCKMEN AND DAIRYMEN—THE WHOLE SYSTEM BASED ON THEORY AND SUPPOSITION

AN AWAKENING NEEDED!

THE "SYSTEM" SHOULD BE REFORMED OR ABOLISHED

To vindicate the property rights of a stock breeder and dairyman in Virginia at a cost of \$12,000, after almost interminable litigation, is something gained for the stock breeding and dairying industry, but it is not enough. What occurred in Virginia has very likely taken place repeatedly in other States, except that nobody has appeared elsewhere who seemed willing, for the common good, to spend \$12,000 or to endure the inconveniences incident to prolonged litigation before the courts, not to speak of the wellnigh insuperable difficulties of antagonizing an entrenched professional "system."

Strange to say, while the Federal Government, in conjunction with the various States, has been spending tens of millions of dollars over a period of 11 years in the effort to extirpate bovine tuberculosis, and while the prevailing plea for this has been a concern for the public health, particularly the health of children, there has not been in all that time a single searching investigation by either the United States Government or any State government to ascertain definitely and beyond reasonable controversy whether the theory concerning bovine tuberculosis and its relation to the health of human beings is sound or utterly defective, as is widely contended.

The last thorough investigation of the problem which the literature of this country affords was that by a commission of the Illinois Legislature in 1909-1911. This investigation extended over a period of two years and seems to have been diligently and effectively pursued. It resulted in a report which was overwhelmingly approved by the Illinois Legislature in the passage of "An act to prohibit the establishing and enforcing of the tuberculin test for dairy animals by any city, village, incorporated town, county, or other corporate authority in the State of Illinois." However, ceaseless agitation and organized effort by the "system" later secured the repeal of this act and the enactment in Illinois recently of vicious councilmanic regulations.

Among the experts who insisted at the foregoing investigation that "the tuberculin testing of all dairy cows and the elimination of those that react to the test is unnecessary, useless, and a waste of effort," and that "a proper and sufficient physical and clinical examination of dairy cows and the elimination of those obviously affected in the mammary glands or udder was quite sufficient," were such outstanding authorities as Dr. Claude Morris; Dr. David Bovard; Dr. E. F. Brush; Dr. Austin Peters, head of the animal bureau of the State of Massachusetts; Dr. George Adams, of Cambridge, England, and Montreal, Canada; Dr. James Law, of Cornell University; Dr. Theodore Smith, of Boston, Mass.; Dr. Lawrence F. Flick, of Philadelphia, Pa.; Dr. Henry G. Piffard, of New York City; Dr. Bernard Bang, of Copenhagen; Dr. James E. Egan, secretary of Illinois State Board of Health, and many other physicians and veterinarians.

If there has been any legislative inquiry, Federal or State, since the foregoing report was made and action taken, I have been unable to discover it. Nevertheless, the various associations of veterinarians, too often with the sanction of poorly informed public-health officials have been eagerly active. They have, in season and out, pounded legislative bodies and saturated them with misinformation. Knowing not overmuch about the scientific aspects of the problem, they have repeatedly appealed to county boards, town councils, and legislative bodies to appropriate funds "to protect human life from the frightful ravages of bovine tuberculosis."

Thus far, the various associations have produced the impression upon legislative and administrative bodies that a large proportion of what is known as pulmonary consumption is conveyed to human beings through the use of milk, and, accordingly, have succeeded in plastering the statute books with costly restrictive regulations. Naturally these legislative and administrative bodies have known as little about the scientific aspects of the case as the veterinarians and as some of the public-health officials who have been more peremptory than capable. The average legislator or town councilman has neither the time nor inclination nor has he the facilities for studying the scientific phases of an intricate pathological problem. The result is that we have a system, based largely on the diligence and acquisitiveness of interested persons, who make a living out of it, and not upon scientific research and credible demonstration.

THE "SYSTEM" IN ACTION

For example, six years ago Dr. W. C. Fowler, health officer of the District of Columbia, appeared before the District Committee with a bill prepared by himself which provided for the exclusion from the District of all milk from dairy herds the cows of which were not tuberculin tested for bovine tuberculosis. The inevitable supposition would be that this public health official, proposing to enact into law a drastic regulation already arbitrarily enforced, would know completely what he was about. The record of the committee hearing reflects the extent of his knowledge of the problem.

First he undertook to ascribe the tremendous reduction in the death rate from tuberculosis in the District from 294.2 per 100,000 population in 1900 to 112.4 per 100,000 population in 1920 largely to the tuberculin testing of dairy cows. This catechism and answers ensued:

Mr. Whiteford. What evidence have you that this decrease was due to the tuberculin test as applied to milk?

Doctor Fowler. I have reason to believe, Mr. Whiteford, that it has proved its part.

Mr. Whiteford. In New York, where they do not have the tuberculin test, the reduction in the number of deaths from tuberculosis has been as great as it has been in Washington.

Doctor Fowler. I can not answer that. I do not know, and have not those figures.

Mr. Kunz. It has been the same in Chicago.

Thus the pure assumption of this public-health official that the percentage of reduction in deaths from tuberculosis for a given period in Washington was due in any considerable measure to the tuberculin testing of cattle was promptly disposed of by reference to two more populous cities the milk supply of which came from contested herds. The impatience and resentment exhibited by this official at the hearing was strongly reminiscent of something pointedly said before the American Public Health Association by Dr. Raymond Pearl, head of the Institute for Biological Research at Johns Hopkins:

Some persons are apt to get very angry if one questions in the most objective and scientific spirit what are the causes of the decline in the tuberculosis death rate. They take the ground, apparently, that because their efforts to reduce this mortality were sincere and honest and in the highest degree noble, therefore the decline has been in actual fact caused by these efforts, and that to question them is to impugn both their motives and their efficiency. As a matter of scientific fact, extremely little is known about why the mortality from tuberculosis has declined.

But the above is not the most significant phase of this health officer's examination on a subject upon which he assumed to be, as he should have been, well informed and about which he spoke in such peremptory fashion. This further quotation from the official record is illuminating:

Mr. O'Brien. Do you know of a single instance where bovine tuberculosis was communicated to a human being? Is there any case on record anywhere in the world to show that tuberculosis has been communicated to a human being through the medium of milk?

Doctor Fowler. I will ask Doctor Schroeder to answer that. Doctor Schroeder is better posted on that than I am.

Mr. O'Brien. Do you personally know of a single instance?

Doctor Fowler. Personally, I can not cite one instance, but I will leave that to Doctor Schroeder to answer.

Mr. O'Brien. So that, when you say that this reduction in the death rate from tuberculosis is traceable to the condition of the milk, there is no justification for it further than your own ideas of what the tuberculin test will accomplish?

Doctor Fowler. I think Doctor Schroeder and other authorities have shown that bovine tuberculosis is communicable to a human being. I think he will show that.

Mr. O'Brien. Has there been a single case anywhere?

Doctor Fowler. I think Doctor Schroeder can tell you that.

Here was a public-health official seeking to impose a severe legal restriction upon the dairymen doing business with a populous city, presumptively "in protection of the health of human beings," and he could not, upon being questioned, answer from his own professional knowledge the most elementary questions relating to his work. It is precisely that kind of thing which has resulted in fastening upon the dairy and livestock business of the country a harassing system that needs a searching investigation so as to bring it within the limitations of ascertained fact and reason. Doctor Fowler referred his questioners to Doctor Schroeder, for a quarter of a century superintendent of the experiment station of the

United States Bureau of Animal Industry. Doctor Schroeder apparently knew more about the problem in its practical as well as its scientific aspects than any man in this country.

EXPERT TESTIMONY

When Doctor Schroeder was heard, he made statements directly at variance with the mere suppositions of the public-health officer who had confidently attested his right to speak authoritatively. Asked if bovine tuberculosis could be transmitted to a human being, Doctor Schroeder would go no further than to say that it "might" be done:

Mr. Kunz. Will the bovine type of bacilli attack a man?

Doctor Schroeder. The bovine type of tubercle bacilli might attack a human being; but those cases are largely confined to children under 16 years of age.

Mr. Carlin. Is it possible for a cow to have tuberculosis without its passing into the milk?

Doctor Schroeder. A cow may have tuberculosis and no tubercle bacilli be present in the milk.

Mr. Carlin. In fact, it is only when the tuberculosis is localized in a certain portion of the cow that tubercle bacilli will pass into the milk?

Doctor Schroeder. That question has not been absolutely and conclusively answered. I may say, however, that I have drawn milk and had milk drawn from tubercular cows over and over again under aseptic precautions in order to ascertain whether tubercle bacilli would be present in it in the absence of other tuberculosis and I have never, in a single instance, succeeded in getting tubercle bacilli from milk of that kind. So that, in my own writings, I have stated that I do not believe tubercle bacilli are expelled from the body of a tubercular animal through an uninfected udder. I have no case in hand, after numerous tests, to show that the tubercle bacilli are ejected in that way.

Thus Doctor Schroeder, for 25 years superintendent of the experiment station of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, recognized the country over as an accomplished expert, with unsurpassed practical experience, testified before a congressional committee that, while milk from a tubercular cow "might attack a human being," infection could not be communicated except through a diseased udder; and, it should be understood, an inappreciable number of dairy cows are so infected. And over again in his testimony this eminent expert of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry went on record as saying that the tuberculin testing of dairy cows does not "safeguard the public milk supply or safeguard dairy products." Doctor Schroeder all through his testimony insisted that the only effective safeguard to the public health against bovine tuberculosis, as against all other disease germs in milk, was thorough Pasteurization. He stoutly maintained this position, saying:

The safety that Pasteurization gives us is safety not only against the bovine tubercle bacillus but it gives us safety against typhoid fever, diphtheria, scarlet fever, and a large number of other diseases, which, taken collectively, make the bovine tuberculosis danger appear as something absolutely insignificant. In fact, it becomes insignificant almost to the vanishing point. Why not take the money we are expending in making the tuberculin test and devote it to the perfection of the Pasteurization process, so that Pasteurization may give us absolute and true safety. Pasteurization kills all those germs which are apt to be present in milk and which are dangerous to human beings.

Doctor Schroeder held that it had been practically demonstrated in his experience and observation that the chief, if not the only, value of the tuberculin test is to protect healthy animals from infected animals.

This testimony accorded strictly with the professional view expressed by Doctor Moore, of Cornell University, before the Illinois commission, as indicated by this extract from the report of that commission:

The consuming public had been led to believe that a large portion of the milk consumed contains the tubercle bacilli. The evidence taken by the committee would go to show that this rarely occurs. Dr. V. A. Moore, M. D., V. S. professor of comparative pathology and bacteriology, New York State Veterinary College, Cornell University, New York, testified on this point as follows:

"Question. How many times did you find the tubercle bacilli?

"Answer. I never found it—oh, a very few times—and I could not be positive as to the number; but in microscopic investigations I found it in three or four animals, but they were advanced cases of tuberculosis."

From Ossier's Modern Medicine, published as late as 1925, it may be noted that Dr. E. N. Baldwin states: "In America bovine tuberculosis is a relatively small factor in the causation of the human type," and no capable public-health official will say that this inconsequential factor may not be completely eliminated by effective Pasteurization. These statements and deductions have the attestation and concurrence of the highest hygienic authorities in the service of the United States Government.

CONCERNING THE PUBLIC HEALTH

Contrast this frank and honest testimony of great experts, of long practical observation and experience, with the silly and ignorant pleas that are made to county supervisors and town councils and State legislatures for harrassingly restrictive regulations "to save helpless babies and human beings." Instances of infection of human beings due to the drinking of milk are not common; indeed, those so thoroughly authenticated as to exclude other sources of infection must be extremely rare. Doctor Koch, the eminent German scientist who discovered bovine tuberculosis, held this view to the day of his death. While this sweeping conclusion is disputed, yet no veterinarian scientist with one particle of regard for his own professional reputation

Our Sunday Magazine Page

Federal Report Admits Cause of Crime

TEN members of the now disbanded law enforcement commission, Chairman Wickersham among them, have been taken to task by the eleventh of their number, Henry W. Anderson, for failing to attain one of the chief purposes for which they were appointed and granted an appropriation of half a million dollars. The accusation appears in the commission's report on "The Causes of Crime."

"We find it impossible," the ten write in their report to President Hoover, "comprehensively to discuss the causes of crime or factors in non-observance of law."

In the present state of criminology and other social sciences, they explain, the best it has been possible for them to do with the time and money at command has been to conduct a limited number of studies in the hope that they might have an effective bearing on the larger problem.

Anderson Exposes Commissioners

Mr. Anderson, whose plan for national liquor control was the only concrete proposal in the commission's report on prohibition, thinks differently.

"I am unable to concur in the disposition made by the commission of the important branch of our inquiry dealing with the causes of crime," he asserts in a separate opinion.

"In broad outline the purpose of the commission was to make a study of the problem of 'crime' in the States and to suggest measures looking to a more general observance and more effective enforcement of the laws. The study naturally divides into a consideration of the causes of crime and the remedies.

"At the time that the commission began its work the President expressed the hope that it would make accurate determinations of 'fact and cause,' and follow these with 'constructive, courageous conclusions which will bring public understanding and command public support of its solutions.' I am constrained to

take the view that the report of the commission does not meet these specifications. Nor am I able to see how, without some consideration of the broad underlying causes for existing attitudes and conduct, it is possible to understand the problem or to devise or suggest appropriate and effective remedies."

Striking proof of the soundness of the position maintained by TNT Magazine that the basic cause of crime and crime increase is the bad environment produced by our wicked industrial system, has just been furnished by a member of President Hoover's Crime Commission, Henry W. Anderson.

In a startling report bristling with sensational facts Mr. Anderson kicks the lid of concealment and hypocrisy off the Hoover Crime Commission. He shows how ten members of that body entirely dodged the issue which they were appointed and paid a half million dollars to investigate—the real cause of crime and crime growth in the United States.

These ten pussy-footing commissioners, however, were good enough not to make a false report on the cause of crime. They simply ignored the whole question, which they were paid to investigate, on the ground that the problem was too big for investigation in the limited time and with the limited facilities at hand.

Probably they saw the same facts Mr. Anderson did and did not like the implications and conclusions from these facts. These facts damn the present industrial and social system. Their unavoidable implication is that the present industrial and social system must be changed. The majority of the Hoover crime commission were Republican politicians. Their main purpose was to put the stamp of approval on the present administration. They did not care to reveal truths that would have cast a reflection upon our present political rulers.

Mr. Anderson, however, loved scientific truth more than he loved politics. In a remarkable report he tells the truth about the cause of crime he has found.

This report is of unusual importance as a report of a representative of the federal government finding that capitalism is producing a social environment that is destroying the human race. Once accept that proposition and if you are consistent you will have to accept its natural conclusion—the only remedy for the present abnormal prevalence and growth of crime is to abolish the present system of class rule, monopoly, enforced poverty, unemployment and the exploitation of labor and set up in its place a just and democratic industrial system which serves all the people and distributes the products of industry equitably.

Bad Social System Responsible for Crime

Mr. Anderson finds that though contributory causes of crime lay in the individual himself, the major responsibility rested upon society.

Likening crime, because it is a symptom of a deeper disorder, to eruptions of the human body, Mr. Anderson prescribes for its study and its remedy a correction of the fundamental causes.

As a means to this end he recommends the establishment in a proper government department of an institute of human behavior to study, and to correlate other studies of the relation of human personality and environment with special reference to the crime problem.

The feature of the report is its study of juvenile delinquency areas in Chicago.

The nearer the loop, the nearer the factories, the nearer the stockyards, the nearer the steel mills, the greater chance that a youngster will go wrong, says the survey. The fact that a large per cent of Chicago's population is foreign born also contributes.

Effects of Bad Industrial Environment

Along the north and south branches of the Chicago river, on the near west side, around the stockyards, in the South Chicago steel mill districts, and in the Pullman industrial districts west of Lake Calumet are the worst places for children to grow up.

Groups of delinquent boys were studied by Mr. Shaw and Mr. McKay, whom the report quotes.

In the best residential districts there were no delinquent boys, but in the two square mile areas south of Roosevelt road and east of State street more than 26 per cent of the boys between 10 and 16 were dealt with by the police probation officers in 1926. In the neighborhood of the yards it was 17.6 per cent; around Goose Island, 14.3 per cent; just west of the loop, 21.5 per cent.

In a Juvenile court group it is shown how delinquency falls as

The psychological basis of the limitations and restriction imposed on our social, political and economic institutions is fear, he declares.

"Even the people are so afraid of themselves," he says, "that they place their most intimate social affairs under the control of laws, which they then resent, and their personal morals into the keeping of the police. Human experience demonstrates that they who are subject to fear may not know freedom, for fear is the mother of repression and repression in the breeding ground of lawlessness and crime."

In a Juvenile court group it is shown how delinquency falls as

in-close sections are left behind.

Crime Destroying Our Youth

The same thing appears in a study of committed delinquents. A circle with its center in the loop and a two mile radius contains delinquency rates averaging 3.5. Extend the radius so that the zone holds only the outlying districts and the rate falls to 0.7 on the north, 1.9 on the south, 0.9 on the west.

A delinquency area is characterized by a decreasing population, the survey shows; for it means an area where industry is encroaching. It is an area where the economic dependency rate is high and social services busy. It is an area with a large Negro and foreign population. The delinquency rate for children with foreign born fathers is 76 per cent greater than for children with native born fathers, it was found. The Negro delinquency rate is still higher.

The delinquency area is a district of squalor and low rents, but it is handy to the mills and factories. It is, therefore, the area into which the new immigrant comes, pushing the old before him. It is the place where divergent old world cultures are in conflict with the culture of the new world. It is an area where adult crime thrives—and teaches the coming generation.

In the high rate of crime among young men between 17 and 21 in these areas the investigators find proof of the constant influence toward crime which surrounds the younger boy.

"These older offenders, who are well known and have prestige in the neighborhood, tend to set the standards and patterns of behavior for the younger boys, who idolize and emulate them," says the study. "In many cases the 'big shot' represents for the young delinquent an ideal around which his own hopes and ambitions are crystallized. His attainment of this coveted ideal means recognition in his group and the esteem of his fellows."

Some of the case histories reveal Al Capone, Frankie Lake, and Terry Druggan as the heroes young delinquents seek to imitate. Several other cities are studied and their delinquency areas portrayed. Family relationships and the influence of gang life are discussed.

List of Crime Causes Arising from Present System

"Many students of the problem of delinquency and crime agree that a large proportion of habitual offenders commit their first delinquencies during childhood, youth, or adolescence," the Shaw-McKay survey concludes. "Our detailed case studies indicate that criminal patterns of behavior develop as a product of a long process of interaction between

the individual and the successive social situations in which he lives. This process in which the criminal's habits and attitudes are formed usually involves a continuity of experiences extending over a long period of time. From this standpoint a delinquent or criminal act is a part of a dynamic life process and should be considered as such in the analysis and treatment of cases."

The majority of the commission presents neither conclusions nor recommendations. Mr. Anderson submits both and, together with the authors of the three surveys which make up the bulk of the report, details a list of crime's causes.

In an anti-social doctrine of inalienable individual rights and in defective individual minds and bodies; in rigidity of law in conflict with progress and in the conflict between old world traditions and new world ambitions; in the venal influence of politics and the squalid influence of city "delinquency areas"; in a social policy of restraint by fear and a parental policy of restraint by force or none at all; in laws unsupported by public sanction; in the insecurity of employment, the drive of poverty, the lure of the gang, the glamor of the "big shot," and the vicious tutelage of criminal adepts, Mr. Anderson and the collaborating research scholars find the manifold American criminal.

Whole Social System Behind Growth of Crime

Mr. Anderson is outspoken in his assertion that the whole American social state as a causative factor.

Offsetting the many admirable qualities and achievements of American civilization are certain general facts of which the student of present social conditions must take cognizance," he says. "The American people acquired in its virgin state what is in many respects the most favored and fruitful area of the world's surface. They have existed with being particularly prone to collusion with the criminal and among other evidence cites the 1915 report of the Chicago city council committee on crime which said:

"There can be no doubt that one of the chief causes of crime in Chicago is that members of the police force, and particularly of the plain clothes staff, are hand in glove with criminals. Instead of punishing the criminal they protect him. Instead of using the power of the law for the protection of society they use it for their own personal profit. They form a working agreement with pickpockets, pimps, confidence men, gamblers, and other classes of offenders. The basis of this agreement is a division of profits between law breaker and the public official. The exact extent of this

has concerned many of

the law enforcement system as being in itself a cause of crime is paid by Mr. Ploscowe, whose findings are embodied in the report.

Chicago appears several times in illustration of his point. He quotes the Illinois crime commission to show that the police do not catch more than 20 per cent of those who commit felonies. He charges the police forces of Chicago and New York with being particularly prone to collusion with the criminal and among other evidence cites the 1915 report of the Chicago city council committee on crime which said:

"There can be no doubt that one of the chief causes of crime in Chicago is that members of the police force, and particularly of the plain clothes staff, are hand in glove with criminals. Instead of punishing the criminal they protect him. Instead of using the power of the law for the protection of society they use it for their own personal profit. They form a working agreement with pickpockets, pimps, confidence men, gamblers, and other classes of offenders. The basis of this agreement is a division of profits between law breaker and the public official. The exact extent of this

system it is impossible to determine, but there is no doubt that its ramifications are so wide as to cripple the machinery for the enforcement of the law."

Nor, he says, is proof lacking to show that Chicago has not greatly improved since then.

Corruption also inhabits the prosecutor's office and sits upon the judicial bench, says Mr. Ploscowe, and

again cites some of Chicago's experiences.

In a survey under the direction of Miss Van Kleeck, which includes studies of Sing Sing convicts, the Negro's relation to law observance, and employment and crime in Massachusetts, the relation of crime and unemployment are gone into at length.

Stability of work is of great im-

portance as a factor in law observance, it is concluded. Certain types of crime are found to fluctuate in almost perfect proportion to fluctuations in the level of employment. Lack of sufficient training to hold a job may prove an impelling factor toward crime. The difficulty experienced by the ex-convict in getting and keeping a job may be the cause of his return to criminality.

The Crazy Cotton Situation

Farm Board embicility has reached its climax and has presented this country with one of the most amazing proposals it has ever faced. The Farm Board seriously proposes as the only solution to the present ruinous plight of the cotton growers the plowing under by each cotton grower of every third furrow—the destruction of one-third of the cotton crop of the nation.

This amazing proposal comes in the midst of one of the worst industrial depressions in the history of this country. Never was there greater need for mountains of cotton goods for millions of people than right now. During the coming winter without doubt many men, women and little children will freeze or suffer disease and death from the cold because of lack of sufficient clothing and bedding. At the very moment when thousands are doomed to death for want of cotton, the Federal Farm Board can see no solution for the cotton situation except to destroy a third of the cotton of the nation. The proposal is both insane and criminal and glaringly illustrates the utter insanity of the present capitalistic system.

Hardly had the Farm Board made its crazy proposal when Governor Huey Long of Louisiana jammed through the legislature of that state a conditional measure prohibiting the raising of any cotton whatever in Louisiana the coming year and carrying a jail sentence for farmers who

would attempt to plant cotton. Absurd as it may sound, governors and legislatures of the majority of the cotton-growing states are considering this plan or other plans of severe curtailment of cotton growing.

Let us consider how utterly destructive, ruinous and hair-brained these plans are. The growers of cotton have a surplus of cotton which has glutted the market and brought down the price to a point considerably below the cost of production. The main reason there is a surplus is because more than 6,000,000 persons are out of work and as many more are on part time and pay. They can't buy new cotton goods. In other words, there is a surplus because there is something wrong with consumption—with purchasing power.

Obviously, the sane and sensible thing to do in such a situation is to strengthen consumption or purchasing power. This would be done automatically if the government or nation would not shirk its responsibility to the unwillingly unemployed. The Farm Board, the governors and legislatures should be thinking of a way to strengthen consumption instead of ways to destroy products.

They should not hesitate, if necessary, to push measures for public appropriations to clothe the unemployed. Instead, they seem incapable of conceiving of any plan of relieving the situation except by destroying vast surpluses or curtailing production, which amounts to the

same thing, while millions freeze and die for the want of those very surpluses.

One of the effects of the Farm Board plan would be to artificially raise the price of cotton, perhaps beyond the reach of the majority of wage earners, thus tending to create a fresh surplus caused by high prices. Governor Long's plan would undoubtedly create a depression and panic in the Southern states never experienced before. It would suddenly force out of production men lacking equipment and experience to do anything but grow cotton. It would produce a famine and disaster in the South without a parallel in American history. This wanton destruction of surpluses is a sure sign that the present system is breaking down.

There is only one solution for the surplus problem—INCREASE consumption instead of DECREASING production. Put all men to work at incomes that will absorb the surplus.

The only way men can be put to work who are not being used by private employers, is for the public to put them to work on improvements and utilities that will build up the community and nation. In Russia where most work is public or co-operative, there has been no unemployment for nearly a year. Reason: the workers are paid enough to buy and consume their own products.

HOW THE FARMERS CAN SAVE THEMSELVES



HERE is no time like the present, and both the farmer and laborer of America strongly realize that all of the "hokum" and "bunk" peddled by politicians, the Farm Board, governors, and heads of farm organizations, is getting the farmer and laborer deeper and deeper into the mire.

Many people say that there is too much crying over the farmer and that he should be able to attend to his own business; that he is more independent than the city worker. Half of that may be true. One thing we must remember is that when the farmer has money, the city folks have money; when the farmer is broke, the city folks are broke. Therefore, any constructive plan that will bring the farmer out of his eleven years of depression, will bring the city folks out right after him. I have been advocating throughout Iowa a single nation-wide organization for farmers, in fact, have talked in favor of this plan to 225,000 people in public gatherings in the small and large towns, as well as in groves near towns during the past eight weeks since my radio station, K-TNT, was closed by the national trust.

I feel that what I call "The Baker Plan" of farm relief is the only plan that has been suggested in America to date that is workable. It should be put into operation, and will positively end the depression in America, for both the country and city folks alike.

The plan that I have been advocating is simply this: Farmers of America, including the grain, cotton, tobacco and livestock growers, etc., should quit quarreling among themselves because of having so many farm organizations and get into one national farm association and no more. They can agree among themselves to take one of their present farm organizations and all of them get into it and dissolve the others and make it a farm organization that no one but farmers can join.

This would not be difficult were it not for the enmity, jealousy and hatred that the Farm Bureau farmers hold toward the Farmers' Union and the Grange against the Farm Bureau. I fear this antagonism has reached such intensity that the only thing to do is to abandon all of them, and organize one national farm organization on what is known as the single unit plan.

With such a plan it would be easy to get 75 per cent of the farmers of America as members. Membership fees should be from \$6.00 to \$10.00 per year. In the past the farmer has made a mistake by joining associations with \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$5.00 membership fees which was not enough to take care of the county, state and national organizations.

With all the organized farmers in such an organization it would work the same as the powerful labor unions and would exert the same influence on politics as organized labor does, and we will admit it would fight against every un-friendly politician. It is an easy matter to get a politician to promise anything to labor, and easier to get them to promises to the farmer, but their promises never materialize unless they are just "bunk" or childish suggestions that the average school boy would know were not practical.

With the farmers in this one unit association the Farm Board could be dropped, instead of our government playing with and wasting about \$612,000,000, which they have done in such foolish transactions as buying wheat for over a dollar a bushel and selling it to the Chinese on credit at 25 cents a bushel.

With such a single Farm unit the government could loan it millions of dollars on security at a low rate of interest, say 3 per cent. This money would be held for the farmer organization by the county seat post-office serving as a depository, or a bank could be specified.

The farmers would then operate their own grain and stock exchanges, thus doing away with the gamblers in produce in our brokers' exchanges. If Farmer John Brown had

H. Baker

Complete Market Reports

GRAIN PRICES TUMBLE LOWER IN PAST WEEK

Weakness in Stocks Tends to Shove Values Down

CHICAGO—(INS)—Wheat, after successfully resisting the unsatisfactory situation in other speculative markets during most of the week, finally gave way Saturday at longs unloaded.

Liquidation was due to discour-

agement and apprehension because

of the continuing weakness in stocks

and other commodities. March and

May wheat dropped to new lows on

the crop and the latter to 49¢,

which is believed to be the lowest

recorded in the history of the board of trade.

The heavy selling movement to-

day left wheat values 2% to 2½%

lower than a week ago, com-

bined with a market 1½% to 1¾%

down.

Liquidation was not very ex-

tensive in the closing session of the

week, but there were few buyers

and holders had no desire to stay

long over the week-end.

Trade in wheat was rather quiet

during the week, and although the

market generally held up well in

the face of unsatisfactory business

and financial conditions there

was little opposition among grain open-

ers. Bullish features in wheat dur-

ing the week the slow export trade

which is being handicapped by the

exchange situation, continued to

offset any bull movements.

Reports from Russia confirmed

claims of short spring wheat crop

in that country. Domestic cash

markets showed steadiness, and re-

ceipts not burdensome.

Private reports suggest a possible

reduction in winter wheat acreage

of 15 to 16 per cent. The crop in

France was estimated at 256,000,000

bushels, or about 20,000,000 bushels

less than a year ago.

Canada worked some wheat for

export, the recent changes in inter-

national exchange favoring Cana-

adian grain sellers, but the general

demand from foreigners was con-

siderably off last week.

Current outside conditions are

the main influence at present

many grain traders indicated, and

until improvement is noted a two-

marketed market is likely.

Corn was weak most of the week

with all futures at new lows for the

season. Weather continues excep-

tionally favorable, the country is

offering old corn in large amounts

despite the fall in futures and

continued buying power is re-

duced by general weakness in other

markets.

Prospects were for larger receipts

next week and this factor tended

to offset the improved shipping de-

mand.

Oats and rye were affected by the

weakness in other cereals.

CHICAGO—(INS)—Cash grain close:

WHEAT—No. 2 red 45¢ 10¢; 3 red 46¢

mixed 46¢; 1 yellow 37¢ 6½¢; 2 yellow 37½¢

3 yellow 37½¢; 4 yellow 36¢ 5½¢;

5 yellow 36¢ 5½¢; 6 yellow 34¢ 3½¢; 1 white

36¢ 3½¢; 2 white 31¢ 2½¢; 3 white

36¢ 3½¢; RYE—None.

BARLEY—83¢ 85¢.

New York Stocks

NEW YORK—(INS)—Saturday's closing New York stock prices:
Allegany Corporation 21¢
Allied Chemical & Dye 14½¢
American Ag Chemical 6½¢
American Best Sugar 15¢
American & Foreign Power 12½¢
American Power & Light 16½¢
American Smelt 23½¢
American Tel & Tel 128½¢
American Water Works 78¢
American Woolens 45¢
American Zinc 10¢
American Corp. 102½¢
Atlantic Refining & Sales Co. 10½¢
Atlantic Refining 10½¢
Auditor Automobile 6½¢
Auditor Automobile 6½¢
Baltimore & Ohio 31½¢
Bethlehem Steel 26½¢
Bethlehem Steel 26½¢
Brooklyn Motor 1
Canadian Pacific 13½¢
Canadian Gas & Electric 16
Consolidated Gas 65½¢
Corr. Steel 27
International Harvester 26
International Nickel 7½¢
Jones Manville 11½¢
Kennecott Copper 11½¢
Krege Stores 20½¢
Liggett & Myers 46
Lorillard 16½¢
Louisville & Nashville 40½¢
Miami Copper 3½¢
Mid-Continent Petroleum 5½¢
Midland Pipe 10½¢
Packard Motors 21½¢
Pan American Petroleum B 20
Pan American Petroleum C 15½¢
Pennell & Fawley 13½¢
Pennsylvania Railroad 5½¢
People's Gas 15½¢
Petroleum 15½¢
Public Service of New Jersey 86½¢
Rite Oil 15½¢
Rubber Corporation 15½¢
Radio Keith Orpheum 7½¢
Real Estate 21½¢
Reed's Old Stand 20½¢
Open Sundays and Evenings
Cigars, Tobacco, Novelties

Representative Livestock Sales

Chicago Northwest Wheat Receipts

CHICAGO—(INS)—Chicago and Northwest wheat receipts:

No. Wt. Price No. Wt. Price

Duluth 100 50

Minneapolis 100 50

Chicago 100 50

Total 283 318

Receipts and Shipments

CHICAGO—(INS)—Chicago and Northwest wheat receipts:

No. Wt. Price No. Wt. Price

Duluth 206 50

Minneapolis 206 50

Chicago 206 50

Total 612 612

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McGoofey's First Reader

By H. I. PHILLIPS

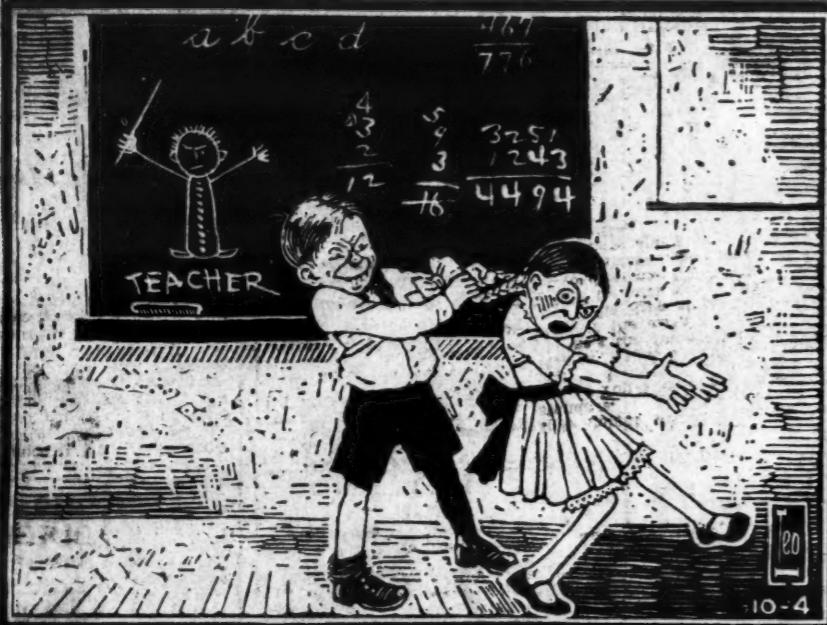
What is this? This is a sign. It reads "NO LEFT TURN," as you see. What does it mean? It depends on who is driving. Who puts out the "No Left Turn" signs? The police department. Why does the police department put out the "No Left Turn" signs? To make driving an automobile more intricate and annoying. Are there many such signs put out in this country? It sometimes seems that there is one on every corner. There is only one sign that appears in more than the "No Left Turn" sign.

What is that? "No Parking." Does a "No Left Turn" sign simplify traffic? No, it generally makes it harder. The main trouble is that no two cities agree on the left turn issue. One city will ban the left turn at all main crossings while another will permit it almost everywhere.

Why don't they get together and adopt uniform local traffic rules so strangers will know where they are at? Because this would make motor-



WEEKLY FABLE. THE STORY OF GERALD



This is the story of Gerald. It is a very sad story. Gerald was very unpleasant and a general nuisance even as an infant. He was always upsetting his food and making himself most disagreeable.

When he grew a little older he became a very bad boy at school. He started at little girls made faces at his teachers used vulgar language at play and liked to go around telling little boys that there wasn't any Santa Claus.

He was the kind of boy that wrote offensive words on walls and fences.

He seemed devoid of all decent impulses and enjoyed nothing that

was clean, refreshing and wholesome. It was clear to everybody that he was a Grade A moron. "He will wind up in jail," everybody predicted.

As a young man his lowness of mind became even more pronounced. He carried French postcards around with him, recited vulgarities, told loathsome stories and was a debasing influence at all times.

His presence put a smudge on any party.

But he fooled everybody and one day became very successful in his chosen line, achieving fame and fortune. He had four imperious sons and was the toast of Broad-

way. Every mail brought him a royalty check.

You see he had become a writer of skits for Broadway musical revues. His mind was sufficiently depraved to turn out exactly the type of playlet that the big Broadway showmen thought every revue must have, and it was a success.

All he did was use the material he heard in smoking cars, underworld dives and down in nice clean sewers. But he lived long and died rich.

MORAL—Even if your boy shows signs of depravity, do not be discouraged as there is always a big opportunity for him to show himself.

MEDDLING MATTIE. (MODERN VERSION)

—Oh! how one ugly trick has spoiled

The sweetest of the best: Mathilda, though a pleasant child, One ugly trick possessed, Which like a cloud before the skies Hid all her better qualities.

—She's monkey with the two-bulb set And give good stuff the gate So she some awful jazz could get, Which other folks would hate. When opera was on the air She'd call it dull and flat, For others' tastes she did not care.

The pesky little brat!

3.—For philharmonic music she Did not have any ear: She'd twist the dials with energy

Through others wished to hear; When classics filtered thru the mike

She'd up and start to tune Into some tripe that nitwits like The silly little loon!

4.—When great big news was coming thru That dad would want to hear She'd cry, "Oh, that will never do: Let's get a crooner, dear!"

When old-time songs that mother liked Were on the radio She'd see that they were quickly spiced—

The great big so-and-so!

5.—One night when pop was trying to Get all the baseball scores Our Mattie she came flying thru

And turned the dials some more: She got a jazz band wild and hot

And cried, "Now ain't that swell?"

Dad up and slew her on the spot And it was just as well!

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC

Karl M. Jeschke, pastor. Father N. J. Peiffer, pastor. Rev. P. C. Weiszstein, assistant.

Schedule of masses: Masses at 8, 9 and 10 a.m.

PROTESTANT EVANGELICAL

Karl M. Jeschke, pastor. 9:30 a.m., Sunday school.

10:30 a.m., morning worship. Subject, "The First Things First."

PARK AVENUE METHODIST

James A. Wissell, minister.

Sunday school at 10 a.m.

Evening worship at 7:30 p.m.

Mid-week prayer meeting each Thursday at 7:30 p.m.

MUSSEVELL METHODIST

William H. Slack, minister.

Mussevelle church.

Bible school 10 a.m.; junior 11 a.m. Epworth league 6:30 p.m. Gospel message 7:30 p.m.

ISLAND

Bible school 10 a.m.; gospel message 11 a.m.

Special league program 7:30 p.m.

The Rev. Merrifield of the First Congregational church of Muscatine will give the address of the evening.

HIGH PRAIRIE

Gospel message 9:30 a.m. Bible school 10:30 a.m.

one do not think, it were better to avoid saying so?"

Well, here we are again with another problem demanding more intensive treatment, which will appear in the next installment of "The Right Word."

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INTELLIGENCE TEST

1.—What is the Bosphorus?
2.—Where is aluminum found?
3.—Who was Praxiteles?
4.—What is a paradox?
5.—Who were Lares and Penates?

ANSWERS
1.—A substance used in making matches.
2.—Two blocks down, turn to the right.

3.—You don't mean Sockalexis, do you?
4.—A kind of parrot with brilliant plumage.
5.—A dancing team in the third George White Scandals.

ALMANAC—OCTOBER

1.—Thurs.—Birthday of 35,678 Pullman porters named George.
2.—Fri.—Major Andrew hanged. 1780. First joke about postage pens used. 1601. Calvin Coolidge photographed pitching hay in stiff hat. 1929, 1930.
3.—Sat.—Rutherford B. Hayes, nineteenth president, born, 1822. Last ounce of real whisky consumed.

ed in United States, 1926. Hunting season near end of first week with no innocent bystanders killed. 1709. Plumber named Wimp reports with all his tools and gets to work without delay. 43, B.C.
5.—Mon.—Chester A. Arthur born 1830. First American golfer expresses the opinion it must be the ball, 1889.

under observation for rabies. No questions asked. \$10 reward."

Is the "party" under observation for rabies? Or is the Boston female? Here is something for you to decide.

Did you find yesterday's error in the following sentence:

"If 'The Right Word' arouses discussions of problems of these kind, it is fulfilling its mission." The error is the result of joining the plural adjective (pronominal adjective) these with the singular noun kind. Never say "these kind" or "those kind." Correct: this kind:

that kind; these kinds; those kinds.

R. N. Sampson of Elizabethton, Tenn., writes: "I wish to congratulate Miss Robinson for her persistence in stating her aversion to the expression 'I don't think.' I also was taught to carefully avoid the discussion while in school, and, if in school, why not out of school? Which is better English, 'I think you are incorrect in your opinion of the expression,' or 'I don't think you are correct in your opinion of the expression?'" One state what I think, while the other tacitly admits that I do not think. Even tho

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LEARN TO KNOW THE RIGHT WORD

By W. C. Nicholson

WHO HAS THE RABIES?

Joseph Diahm of Dallas, Tex., places a problem before us. His action was prompted by an advertisement he saw in the paper. In order that you may be able to work out the solution, it will be necessary for "The Right Word" to quote the excerpt forwarded by Mr. Diahm:

"Party seen to pick up Boston female with blue eyes, on Knight St.,

Presbyterians to Hold Conference At Fairfield, Ia.

The Iowa Pre-Synodical conference will be held at Fairfield, Oct. 19 and 20. Delegates will discuss the service of Christian education as conducted by the Presbyterian church in the home, the church, the college and the community. Governor Dan W. Turner will be the guest of honor at the opening banquet Monday evening and Dr. S. R. Ferguson of Cedar Rapids will give the after-dinner address. Later Dr. H. Sears Thomesen of Ottumwa will preside at the evening services and Dr. Charles E. Jefferson of New York City will speak on "Christian Education and Evangelism."

On Tuesday morning the Rev. James McCullough of Cedar Rapids will open the Bible hour and various addresses will treat on the conference subject. A luncheon will follow.

A series of educational conferences will be conducted in Iowa from Oct. 7-12. Nov. 9-10 these conferences will be concluded at Cedar Rapids.

GRACE ENGLISH LUTHERAN

Iowa Avenue at Sixth street.

H. L. Lechner, pastor. Telephone 1203. Resident 510 Iowa avenue.

Eighteenth Sunday after Trinity.

Sunday school 9 a.m., Walter Fahy, superintendent.

Morning worship 10:15. Sermon theme: "Three Kinds of Sorrow."

Devotional services for senior and intermediate Luther league at 6:30.

Senior Luther league will hold business and social meeting Tuesday evening at 8 p.m. in the church parlor.

The Ladies Aid will meet Wednesday afternoon at 7:30 p.m. in the church parlor.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN

J. B. Bendall, minister.

W. G. Geiler, superintendent of Sabbath school.

Sabbath school at 9:30 a.m.

Special exercises in the Men's Bible class.

Divine worship at 10:45 a.m.

Subject, morning sermon, "The Man of Decision."

Divine worship at 7:30 p.m. subject, "The Run on the Church."

For the week: The Ladies Aid society meets on Thursday afternoon.

Prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

WALNUT STREET BAPTIST

Pieter Smit, minister.

Sunday school 9:30. Victor Miller, Supt.

Morning Worship 10:30.

Communion and right hand of fellowship extended to new members.

Topic, "All Wanted."

B. V. P. U. 6:30. Ralph Toborg, president.

Evening service 7:30.

Topic, "God's Graciousness."

Prayer meeting: Wednesday 7:45. Carl Nordstrand in charge.

OPEN DOOR MISSION

112 11½ Chestnut street.

A. F. Row, Evang. and Supt.

Services every night except Monday and Friday.

Everyone is cordially invited to attend the meeting.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC

419 Chestnut street.

Father N. J. Peiffer, pastor.

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